

Fair tonight and Sunday;
light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

6
O'CLOCK

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 7 1912

PRICE ONE CENT

BREAKING AND ENTERING CHARGED

Gilbert Miron Was Arraigned in Police Court—Other Cases Heard by Judge Enright

Gilbert Miron was arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with breaking and entering the house of Lawrence Welch in the night time, with intent to commit larceny. Through his counsel, James Stuart Murphy, a plea of not guilty was entered. Deputy Hugh Downey conducted the government's case. Inasmuch as Mr. Murphy was called away on an important engagement, the court granted a request to have the witnesses for the government and witnesses for the defense excused until Monday, when the case will be resumed.

It is alleged that Miron entered the sleeping room of Mr. Welch on the morning of Sept. 3d but after a cup had been hurled at his head fled and was later captured in a house in West Third street.

The first witness for the government was Lawrence Welch, who testified that either late Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning he was awakened by a noise at his window. He discerned the form of a man coming through the window. The man had one leg and a portion of his body in the room; while the other leg was outside. He asked the intruder what he wanted, but receiving no response Mr. Welch picked up a cup and hurled it at the man. The man seemed to be having difficulty in getting into the room, and while the alleged burglar was trying to get his other foot in Mr. Welch struck him under the chin. The man then dropped into the passageway and made his escape.

Mr. Welch donned his clothes and went in search of a police officer and found Patrolman Peter McManamon who after making a careful search of the house notified the police station of the alleged break.

On cross examination Mr. Welch said that he was awakened by the dropping of the window curtain on his bed.

Patrolman McManamon testified to having been summoned to the house by Mr. Welch and during the progress of his search found a Panama hat in the grass about six feet from the window of Mr. Welch's room. He reported the matter to headquarters and later in the morning after Miron had been placed under arrest the latter said that the hat found outside the window belonged to him.

Patrolman George Palmer testified that about 1:30 o'clock in the morning when he was standing in the vicinity of Third and Bridge streets he saw a bare-chested man walking rapidly along Bridge street and the turn into West Third street. The officer followed the man and saw the house which he entered and subsequently receiving word over the telephone to be on the lookout for a man without a hat informed the operator that a man had passed.

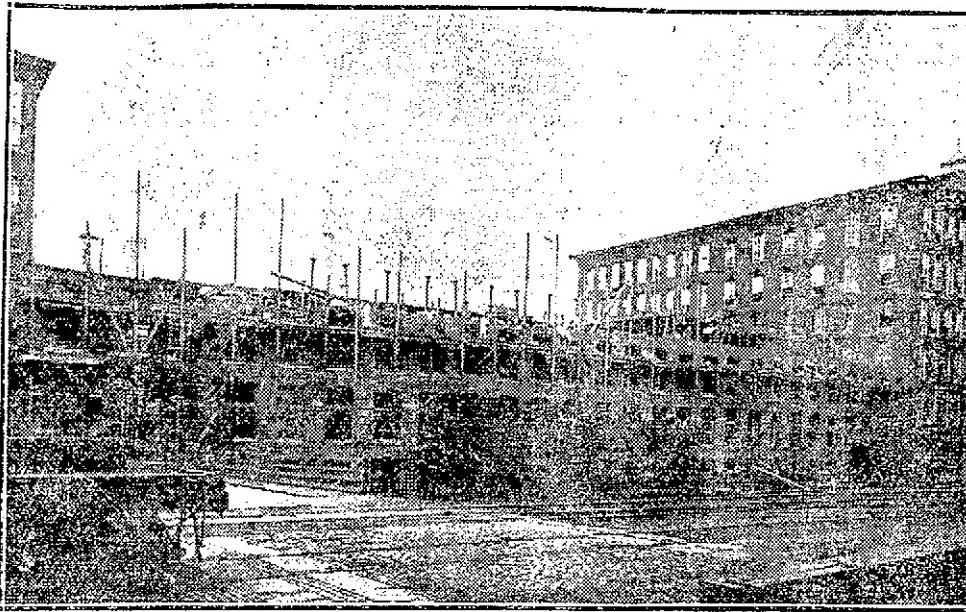
For 18 years Martiner has been known as "the human tool chest."

Doctors Found Knives, Nails, Knife Blades, Screws and Money in His Stomach

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—When physicians operated on John Martiner at the County Hospital today to learn what had caused "terrible" pains in his stomach, they found 13 pocket knives, 17 nails, five knife blades, a dozen screws and a silver dollar.

Physicians pronounced the operation successful. Martiner is 36 years old and is employed as a laborer.

H. J. MOLLOY

Mill Business in Lowell is Reported Booming
New Appleton Mill is Nearly Completed

THE NEW APPLETON MILL

New mills, new machinery, more help and better prospects is the story of the textile industry in Lowell today. All of the mills are busy and there is confidence in the air. Everything is going along smoothly and the only friction reported for weeks was the weavers' strike at the Appleton mills on Tuesday of this week. The demand of the strikers that non-union weavers be discharged or obliged to join the I. W. W. was as unfair as it was unusual and the

strikers themselves realizing it flocked accompanying cut, the building is fast back to the mill yesterday. Some of them were put to work and the others, the office building of the Appleton company to the Hamilton mills, closing a gap and making solid the mill wall along the canal. The new mill is 242 feet in length and about 38 feet in width. It will be five stories high and the masons are now up to the third floor. Contractor Patrick O'Hearn has made fine progress with the new mill and, as is shown in the

Continued to page eight.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS ELECTED

Hugh J. Molloy of State Normal School Succeeds Mr. Whitcomb.

Supt. Whitcomb in Address Praises Teachers and Pupils

Mr. Bagley moved the abolition of the office of supervisor of kindergartens, and that the present incumbent be placed on the roll of kindergarten teachers. Mr. Rogers voted no.

Miss Ida J. Clark was transferred from the Merrill to the Greenhedge primary school.

Mr. recommendation of Mr. McKenzie, Miss Esther M. Downey was elected teacher of academic branches in the industrial school, at a salary of \$750. It was also voted that the entire first floor of the Merrill school be devoted to industrial school purposes.

Bertha M. Rowlandson of the Moody school was given leave of absence for one year, and Miss Lambert of the High school until Jan. 1.

New Primary Room

Mr. Rogers said a primary room was needed in the Washington school. Prior to the regular meeting of the board a committee of petition, headed by Charles T. Killpatrick, met the board informally to further the request. Mr. Rogers urged that there is plenty of room at that school to admit using a room for this purpose, and there's apparent public need. He moved that the request be granted. Dr. Bagley seconded, and the vote was unanimous. It was also voted that Miss Killpatrick of the Lincoln school be transferred, to take charge of the new primary room in the Washington school.

Dr. O'Connor, sub-committee man of the Riverside school, then moved that the board proceed to the election of a master for that school. He said that the people of the Wiggsville district were entitled to just as good a grammar school as the people of any other district.

Mr. Rogers said that the doctor's suggestion seemed calculated to before the people of course the people of Wiggsville were entitled to the best school, but he did not consider it necessary to create a new grammar master's position. It is perfectly practicable, he said, that the attorney

should be removed, and suggested that their action in removing him was a direct violation of their oath of office.

Miss Alice T. Lee, principal of the Lyon street school, was made supervisor of primary grades.

Christopher J. Hagan was elected to serve as principal of the Elson school until such time as Principal Calvin W. Burbank, who has been granted leave of absence for one year, returns.

The board added one more grammar master in the person of Patrick J. Reynolds. He was elected master of the Riverside school. Up to this time the Riverside school has been without a master.

The office of supervisor of kindergarten schools was abolished, the vote carrying with it the recommendation that Miss Devoreux be made a kindergarten teacher. Mr. Rogers opposed the abolition of the supervisor of kindergarten schools. He said it was purely political.

Held Late Meeting

The board did not get together until 10:30, and after the records of the preceding meeting had been read by the secretary and approved, Dr. Bagley, chairman of the committee on finance, recommended that salaries be increased as follows: Carl D. Burrill, Charles E. Seide and James Stanley of the High school advance of \$200 each; William M. Deane of the High school, \$100; Mr. Mayhew and Mrs. O'Day of the Industrial school, \$100 each. Frank Thornton, Walker and Williams were also advanced \$100 each. The vote in favor of these increases was unanimous.

Committed Suicide

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Sept. 7.—Francis Weeks, 55, years old, former treasurer and principal owner of the Weeks Furniture company of Woonsocket and one of the best known furniture men in New England, committed suicide just before 5 o'clock this morning by sending two bullets from a revolver into his head as he lay on the pinza of his home on Prospect street. He left a note addressed to his wife, who is visiting in Shreveport, La., saying he did not wish to be a further burden on anyone.

To Monitor and Others.

You can use Bucklin's Arthritis Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetters, chafings, scald and cracked fingers, as well as their accidental injuries—cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect results. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or pustules it has no equal. 25c

at A. W. Dews.

Continued to page eight.

GIRL CHARGED WITH MURDER

Tells Story of Death Resort—Chicago Coroner Exhumes Bodies of Several Persons

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Miss Virginia Brooks of West Hammond before Judge Owens in the county court yesterday swore out a warrant charging Mrs. Ethel Parker, alias Frances Ford, with murder in connection with the death of John Messmaker in a West Hammond resort.

Miss Ford was formerly an inmate of resort run by Henry Foss at West Hammond and after she had made a statement concerning the mysterious deaths at the place Coroner Hoffman and his deputies went to that city to exhume the bodies of the persons named by Miss Ford as having died under mysterious circumstances.

The bodies include those of Esther Harrison, who died in the Foss resort, and Robert Clayton, who was the state's chief witness in the Messmaker case and who died suddenly a few weeks ago, supposedly of stomach trouble.

Besides shedding light on the death of John Messmaker, Miss Ford told of the deaths of Marvin L. Sonneman, who was killed as the result of a quarrel in the resort of Will Stevens on June 17; Esther Harrison, an inmate of the Foss place, who died on July 23, with an assigned cause of "excessive alcoholism"; Robert Clayton, cabin boy, chief witness in the Messmaker case, who died Aug. 9 of "stomach trouble."

STORES WERE ENTERED

Two Breaks Were Made in Centralville

16 YEAR OLD BOY WAS ARRESTED EARLY THIS MORNING

He Had Three Watches, Some Money and Trinkets in His Possession—He Will Be Arraigned Next Week

The fruit store of Solomon Higginson at 92 Bridge street and the millinery store at 95 Bridge street conducted by Louis N. Gray were broken into either

depend on them, I believe that I would have every vote. We have in Lowell a splendid body of men and women in the public schools, and their kindness to me, especially in recent months, has touched me beyond all power of words to express. Position and salary are worth much, but there are some things that are worth more, and the support I have had from teachers, from every teacher, so far as I know, is one of the things for which I am so grateful that I could not possibly let this occasion pass without trying, however inadequately, to give voice to the deepest feelings of my heart.

And lastly, I am very grateful to the present committee. When a change is desired it is the most natural thing in the world to justify it to the public by belittling the official who is to be thrown down. This is something to which the present committee has not resorted, and for their course in this respect they deserve high credit.

Personally they have been ever kind and courteous, and from them there has never come, so far as I know, one word reflecting on either my ability or my character. The only stock in trade I have is a certain reputation for giving an absolutely square deal to everybody with whom I have had to do, and .

When arrested the officers found money, watches and little trinkets in the possession of the young man and he was taken to the police station, where he was booked for breaking and entering and larceny in the night time. He will be arraigned in court next week.

When placed under arrest the young man gave the name of Ronald but after being put through a rigid cross-examination he admitted that his name was Laferriere. In his possession were found two silver watches and a gold watch, trinkets and several dollars in small change.

Street Railway Notes

A big shake up will go into effect on the Bay State street railway system on Monday, owing to the fact that the men "bid" on the jobs on Thursday and yesterday. This will be the second shake up since the summer season, and a great change will be made.

According to the custom, the man who is the oldest in the point of service has the preference in the selection of jobs, but in the event of more than one man bidding on one position, the younger man will have to "bump" someone else.

The list of changes has not yet been posted, but the employes expect that more changes will be made than ever before and all are anxiously awaiting the bulletin on Monday.

Sherman Will Not Withdraw

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Friends of Vice President Sherman say that the rumor that Mr. Sherman is contemplating a withdrawal from the ticket has no foundation whatever. While Mr. Sherman has been in poor health this summer he is improving. As to Mr. Sherman taking the stump this year it is not expected that he will make any extensive speaking trip though he may speak in a few of the larger caucuses if his health continues to improve.

THE INCREASED COST OF LIVING

is a complicated problem, but many are solving it by eliminating from their diet that all foods of doubtful nutritive value.

Remember, Quality Counts

It is not the amount of food you eat but the energy received that gives results, and it is the non-recognition of this fact that causes so many digestive and other forms of stomach trouble. To those seeking a complete, easily digested food, suitable for all ages and conditions,

BORDEN'S Malted Milk

in the square package consisting of rich, creamy milk, with extracts of wheat and barley malt in powder form and non-alcoholic, with all waste matter eliminated.

Write for a printed Recipe Book, which will show you how a very little money, properly expended, can be made to produce the best results.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
Ask Your Druggist for Free Trial Package, or Write to United Milk Department, New York

Ladies

Made only by C. I. HOOD CO.

contain the digestive principle of the gastric juice and weak stomach quickly relieve sour stomach, heartburn and nausea. Sugar-coated. Sold by all druggists at 10c. 25c. & 31. Get a box today. Remember **Dys-pep-lets** Substitute

HUGH J. MOLLOY

A. K. WHITCOMB

After his successor had been elected last night, Supt. A. K. Whitcomb reviewed his years of service in the Lowell schools. In part, he said:

Mr. Rogers said that the doctor's suggestion seemed calculated to before the people of course the people of Wiggsville were entitled to the best school, but he did not consider it necessary to create a new grammar master's position. It is perfectly practicable, he said, that the attorney

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Birthday Party

A delightful birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan on Mill street, Collinsville, last evening, the occasion being the 10th anniversary of the birth of their daughter, Harriet. A number of friends assembled at the home and all assisted in making the affair a pleasant one. During the evening a musical program was given, including songs and recitations by the members of the party. Games were also played and refreshments served. The hostess was the recipient of many presents and at the close of the pleasant affair she was congratulated by all.

Men admit that sewing is an accomplishment of which few of their sex truthfully can boast.

Yet, a man invented one of the greatest aids to those who sew.

An electric sewing motor that can be attached to any sewing machine.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central Street

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THE HEAVENS IN SEPTEMBER

Partial Eclipse of the Moon—The Sun Crosses Celestial Equator September 23rd

Mercury is now a morning star. On September 7 it reaches its greatest distance west of the sun and may then be seen rising in the northeast about one and one-half hours before sunrise.

Venus set almost at the west point of the horizon about 50 minutes after sunset on September 1, which time is increased to about 1 hour 12 minutes by the end of the month. It is steadily drawing eastward from out the sun's rays, but, unfortunately, it is also moving southward over the sky so that throughout the entire month it can only be detected for a short while after sunset as it shines out near the horizon in the sunset glow. When once found it is seen very easily,

The Partial Eclipse of the Moon
On the morning of Sept. 26 the full moon will pass a very little way into the earth's shadow and a part of its light will be cut off.

The Heavens in September
As the summer draws to its close

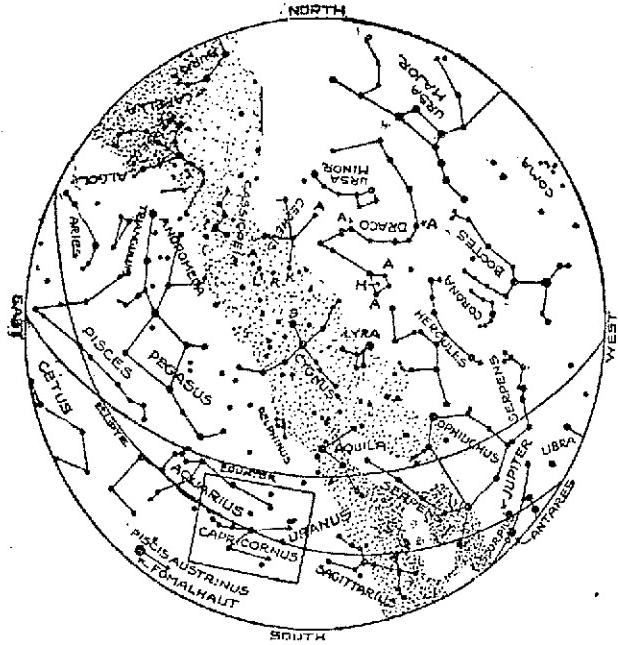


Figure 1.—The constellations at 9 p.m., Sept. 1. (If facing east, hold "east" below; if facing west, hold "west" below; if facing north, hold the map inverted.)

however, as it is three times brighter we again witness the gradual but steady transformation of the face of the heavens into the autumn and early winter sky. The characteristic summer group of the Scorpion has half disappeared in the southwest; the greater constellation of the Virgin has wholly gone while the Balance, the Serpent and the brilliant golden Arcturus have sunk nearly to the western horizon. Meanwhile the powerful groups of Andromeda and Pegasus have already climbed half-way to the zenith in the east, and again we welcome the royal star, Ferdinand, which this month reappears to pursue its short course across the southern heavens after an absence of nearly a year.

The September Stars

If the observer will face toward the north on any clear, moonless evening of September, he will readily find the Great Dipper now lying in a nearly upright position, slightly above the ground, while above this he may with somewhat more difficulty trace out the inverted and far fainter Little Dipper. Between the two groups there in the coils of the dragon, which entire figure can now

be traced out half way between the tip of the tail below the North Star and the two groups with more than twice the distance of first magnitude stars just mentioned. At the end of the month the planet will be well above the ground at a height in the evening, and from this time on throughout the winter will be a most interesting feature of our evening sky.

The planet Uranus is now well out of the Milky Way and in excellent position for observation in a small telescope; a map is added to help its location. It is easily visible, even in a small pair of opera glasses, although it appears only as a small, greenish, sixth magnitude star. The reader may find the triangle of small stars marked A in figure 2, a little way to the right of which he will readily find the star marked B; the planet is five minutes to the right and 10 degrees below this star. In a good pair of opera glasses the two stars marked C will also be visible. There are considerably fainter than the planet and should not be mistaken for it.

Uranus is so very distant from the sun that it receives but one four-hundred-thousandth part as much sunlight as we

do. Day on Uranus is thus considerably brighter than our brightest moonlight, but far fainter than the day with us. This world is believed to be vaporous, hot and rapidly turning, just as Jupiter and Saturn are. Its system of four moons, which move backward around their remarkably tilted orbits, are beyond the power of all but the largest telescopes.

The Heavens in September

On the morning of Sept. 26 the full moon will pass a very little way into the earth's shadow and a part of its light will be cut off.

The Heavens in September

As the summer draws to its close

which includes nearly all of the stars along the Milky Way lying between Cassiopeia and the Northern Cross. With a small telescope he will find that each of the stars marked A is an interesting double, while at the point R, nearly midway between the stars L and K, but a little above them, there is a remarkable red and variable star. This is sometimes of so deep a red as to be the reddest bright star of the northern heavens; at other times it is orange merely. Its color is best studied by comparing it with the nearby white star at K. Its brightness also varies irregularly, so that sometimes it emits more than twice as much light as all others.

It is also interesting to note that were we on the planet Mars the North Pole of our heavens would lie nearly midway between the star K and the beautiful white star of the Northern Cross at S. The former of these will be the true Polar Star when 55 centuries have passed away.

The Planets
The observer has doubtless noticed how rapidly the very brilliant planet Jupiter has been sinking in the west, in a very few weeks this beautiful world, which has for so long a time poured out its steady, golden radiance in the south, will have left us for another year, although it will not actually enter the morning sky until next December. But just as Jupiter leaves our evening sky the most interesting ringed planet Saturn will enter. It appears meanwhile the brilliant Venus is steadily withdrawing from the sun's rays in the west, so that throughout the entire winter we will have these two most interesting objects with us.

MAINE ELECTION

The Campaign Has Been Hard Fought by All Parties—State Finances and Tariff Chief Questions Discussed

FORTLAND, Me., Sept. 7.—The hardest fought political campaign that Maine has seen in a presidential year in 30 years at least will close tonight. For three weeks orators on both sides have been presenting the issues involved, both state and national and no section of the state has been overlooked. Practically every voter has been given a chance to hear the arguments on both sides by speakers competent to present them and besides the rallies a vast amount of personal work has been done.

While both the regular and progressive republicans have a state organization the two wings of the party united on the state ticket nominated at the primaries last June so that the issue has been clearly defined between the republicans and democratic parties without the complications that affected Vermont.

The questions chiefly discussed on both sides have been state finances and the tariff and to some extent the liquor question, although that has not been made as prominent as it was two years ago when the question of the resumption of the prohibitory amendment overshadowed all other questions.

The two candidates for governor will continue their speechmaking almost up to the last minute. William T. Hayes, the republican nominee, will speak in Fairfield and Pittsfield and Governor Plaisted will address the voters of his own county of Kennebec in Augusta, Hallowell and Gardner.

Gas Lamps at the Thompson Hardware Co.

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KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR

Dorchester Man Victim of Accident—Conductor and Motor-man Placed Under Arrest

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—James Gaffney, aged 45, single, living at 14 Patterson street, in the Codman street section of Dorchester, was struck and almost instantly killed by a semi-converable car shortly after 4 yesterday afternoon on Blue Hill avenue, near the corner of Fremont street. He was carried to the Mattapan police station, where he died.

The motorman, William J. Gibson of 2862 Washington street, Roxbury, and Conductor East Springer of 62 Brunswick street, Roxbury, were arrested by the police of Division 11, charged with manslaughter. They were released later on bail.

The man was struck in the back. He is a laborer employed in the paving division of the city of Boston and was engaged on a job in the trenches on Blue Hill avenue, a short distance from where the accident happened. He was walking on the outbound track, having left his work and had covered a distance of 100 yards when an inbound car came along. The motorman, it is claimed, saw the man walking in the street, but having a clear rail, sent his car along at a speed of 20 miles an hour, according to the police.

When within 20 feet of the car, Gibson attempted to cross the tracks. The motorman applied the brakes, the sudden application almost throwing the occupants from their seats. The man cleared one rail, but before he got over to the other track the car was upon him. He was tossed to the side of the street and the car went more than a 100 feet before it was brought to a stop. It is said.

Mr. Gaffney boarded with Mrs. Eben James at 14 Patterson street. He came to this country from Ireland when he was a young man in company with a brother and sister. The latter the heat was not a very in-

resides in Lowell and the police in that city have been notified of his death, who will undoubtedly take care of the body.

MILL END SALE

Gilbride Company's Great Ten Days' Sale at Their Busy Store in Merrimack Street

Our old friend, C. A. Lockhart is again with us in our city at the Gilbride department store where he will not only entertain the ladies of the city and suburbs, but will also bring pleasure and profit to them in his way of conducting special sales. He has become almost a permanent fixture with the Gilbride department store, having for several years conducted there special mill-end sales. The system adopted by him in going through the big department store and marking every piece of merchandise down to a very inviting figure, making it profitable to buy in or out of season, particularly such goods as are used for domestic purposes, and for a limited few moments, say for ten minutes, at some special department in the store, every article there will be marked down from twenty per cent, and better, so that it is a case of step lively with this limited time sale, and certainly the people can well afford to attend because it means money in their pocket. At each of these sales conducted by Mr. Lockhart with the assistance of Mr. John J. Burns, the superintendent, assisted by his large force of clerks, things are kept on the jump and everybody is busy.

Mr. Burns certainly can be called a live wire merchant, and it is surprising how he gets around the departments and from one floor to another and much of the success of these sales are due to his keen conception of how to assist the public in making their purchases. Yesterday on account of

Duke of Connaught and His Family

Make Long Tour Across Canada



DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TOURING CANADA
COPYRIGHT, 1912, BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 7.—The ever run in the dominion. The party Duke of Connaught and his family are about to return home after a tour of Canada that lasted nearly two months, and took them to the Pacific. The special train in which the journey was made is said to be the most luxurious

the "Soo" he wished to include "our cousins beyond the rapids, with whom you compete in friendly rivalry." The accompanying picture was made at Sault Ste. Marie. No. 1 is the duke, No. 2 the duchess and No. 3 is Princess Patricia.

viting day for a shopping tour, but as a matter of fact the ladies of the city and suburbs after reading the Gilbride ad in The Sun and seeing the prices quoted realized at once that this sale offered rare inducements and they immediately started in fearing that others might get bigger and better bargains than they. The result was that a wonderful day's business was done and the shrewd housewives will go daily for the ten days so that the entire stock will soon be sold out at this big and busy department store if trade continues as brisk as it has been.

If you have not attended the sale don't delay if you want to secure any of the bargains go today and select before it is too late.

Sam Walter Foss Club
The Sam Walter Foss Literary club held an enjoyable outing at Mrs. Ella Blake's camp at Butting's pond, Bitlerica Thursday. The members left this city by auto and upon arriving at the camp discussed a well prepared menu.

The grounds were illuminated in an attractive manner at night. Japanese lanterns being hung on wires about the grounds.

The success of the affair was due to the energetic work of the following committee: Mrs. Albert French, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Pickering, Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Farrington. Before

leaving for home, three hearty cheers were given the hostesses for their kindness and hospitality.

Germany Sends Delegates

HAMBURG, Germany, Sept. 7.—Germany will be represented at the 15th international congress of hygiene and demography at Washington this month by 25 physicians. They sailed today for New York on board the liner Cincinnati.

The Ideal Food Cutter, 55c, at the Thompson Hardware Co.'s

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

"Jumping the Falls" the Latest Feat of Daring Philadelphia Paddle Handlers



PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Daring stunts in frail water craft have been the popular diversion of the canoeists this season. In the east particularly there have been all kinds of races held—some, too, which cost several lives and all of which seemed foolhardy. In

Fairmount park here recently a canoe race between two amateurs was held. Near the finish of the race the canoe went over the falls. The man who held his seat in the craft was to be proclaimed the winner. However, in this race neither man was able to maintain his seat, and both were given a quick-

BILLY BURK SUFFERED DEFEAT

Dudie Archdale Showed Great Speed—Walter Cox Managed to Score Two Victories

HARTFORD, Sept. 7.—The racing at Charter Oak yesterday afternoon was as interesting as any seen since the grand circuit horses began their campaign out in Michigan two months ago.

There was something doing every moment, 17 heats being necessary to decide the four events carded.

Dudie Archdale defeated Billy Burk, equaling her record of 2.054; Anvil trotted in 2.064, threw a curb and was unable to finish his race; Ethel Lynn and Deuchester, two Massachusetts trotters, entered the 2.10 list; Longworth B paced in 2.055 and then was beaten by the Waterbury stallion, Baron A; Billy Burk trotted a half mile in 59 1/2 seconds in an effort to escape defeat; Cheeny, the Texas midget, trimmed Helen Stiles after Anvil's lameness prevented him from finishing the race he had partially completed.

These were the features of an afternoon of brilliant sport in which head-and-head finishes were frequent.

The defeat of Billy Burk was one of the genuine surprises of the season. The son of Silent Brook was thought to be able to handle any trotter now before the public. The light-bodied black drummer from Memphis out-trotted him through the stretch in the first heat and then carried him so fast up the back side in the second heat that he jumped.

Away Like a Rocket

Gay Andubon was away like a rocket when the free-for-all trotters caught the word, but he soon jumped and bucked to the front. The clip to the quarter was slow, 33 1/4 seconds, but going into the backstretch it quickened.

Dudie Archdale was at Burk's

both trotters travelling at a very fast gait. Squared away into the stretch, Geers picked Dudie up for a drive. Slowly she gained on the flying stallion and opposite the end of the grandstand had him even. In the remaining three lengths she headed him.

The mile was in 2.054, with the last half in 1.01, and the final quarter in 30 1/4 seconds.

McDonald took his star pupil back, going away in the second heat, forcing Dudie Archdale to set the pace. Out of the turn, Geers started to make the race then and there. From the quarter to the three-eighths, Dudie tripped in faster than even time.

This fast stern chase set Billy's head to swimming and he made a break. When he settled to his stride, he was many lengths behind.

There was nothing to do but try an McDonald gave the Silent Brook horse the drive of its life. He marched like a real champion, but his task was too great.

A hundred-watches caught him from the half home in 59 1/2 seconds, which earned him the place over Baron May, Walter Cox a Two-Time Winner.

Anvil's curb did not develop until he had passed Helen Stiles into gubernation and seemingly had first money in the 2.09 trot at his mercy.

The stoibemate of Dudie Archdale, added body in the first heat, making a double break going away, and Oakdale made this round his with every post a winning one.

The second heat was a fight between Anvil, Helen Stiles and Cheeny. The Texas mare broke under the hard drive while Helen faltered. The time, 2.064, is the best to the credit of last year's M. and M. winner.

The third heat was comfortable for Anvil. Cheeny again losing second place by breaking.

Geers brought a lame horse out for the fourth heat and asked the judge to allow him to go to the stable.

With Anvil out of the way, it looked like Helen Stiles on the California mud had neither the speed nor the sumption of little Cheeny and first money went to the Texan horse in straight heats, two of which were very close.

Walter Cox increased his standing as leading money-winning driver of the year by leading the other two races. The 2.15 trot he won with Gloucester, a handsome black 6-year-old, son of The Director General, in 2.09 1-2, 2.11 1-2, 2.10 3-4.

A flash of lightning out of a clear sky came in the first heat of this event, when the Oakhurst Farm owner, Ethel Lynne, driven by her owner, Chester W. Losell, led her field from start to finish in 2.054, Gloucester being unable to catch her.

Ethel has been acting badly at the post most all summer and when she began to break up starts for the sec-

ond heat Frank Walker gave her the word on a dancing break.

Miss Davis, another Oakhurst representative, took up the battle and forced the Boston-owned stallion into the 2.10 list, which was well within his ability.

Five Heats to Land Honors

Baron A., the pacing son of Baronade, owned by Daniel T. Hart of Waterbury, was the other winner from the Cox stable. The big bay horse was in no soft spot and it took five heats and all of the driver's skill to beat Longworth B.

Murphy's good little pony landed the fastest heat, 2.052, in a cracking finish, in which he, Early Thacker, Eddie Dillard and Baron A. were almost on a line.

All five finishes in this race were thrilling. In the fourth heat Baron A. and Longworth came through the stretch head-and-head in 2.04 seconds, Cox just getting the decision.

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN

Given Rousing Reception in Ward Five

A meeting for the purpose of perfecting an organization in ward five to further the candidacy of Humphrey O'Sullivan for congress was held in the Fayette street school last night. There was a good attendance and the meeting was an enthusiastic one.

Lawyer William F. Curtin presided and called to order at 8 o'clock. Mr. O'Sullivan was not present when the meeting opened but arrived shortly after and was given a rousing reception. Mr. O'Sullivan made a short speech in which he outlined plans for the general improvement of conditions in town and city. He said there is a vast amount of money invested in agriculture as well as manufacture and he said that if elected he would endeavor to properly represent the entire district. Other speakers included Mr. Curtin, J. Joseph O'Connor, James F. Miskella and Major Robert J. Crowley. About fifty voters of the ward signed the roll of the ward five organization to boom Mr. O'Sullivan's candidacy. Sub-committers were chosen to canvass the ward in his interest.

MOOSE CARNIVAL
The Big Event Will be Brought to a Close Tonight—Washington Park the Mecca for Lowell People

Tonight the sun will set for the last time on the great carnival of the Moose which throughout the week has been the attraction at Washington park on Middlesex street and has been furnishing amusement for large crowds of people.

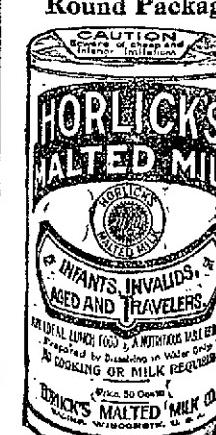
This carnival has been one of the most successful events of its kind that has ever been seen in Lowell and many of those who have attended have given expression to their appreciation in glowing terms. Today the show will be open both afternoon and evening. There have been several special features announced and among these is the closing of the voting contest for the "Queen of the Carnival." All the ballot boxes with the exception of the one on the grounds will be withdrawn at noon today and the last one will be closed at 4:15 tonight. A blackboard will keep visitors to the grounds in touch with the standing of the different candidates. Just now they stand as follows:

Annie Adams, 2435; Alice Bagley, 2311; Sadie McKenna, 2255; Beatrice Lavigne, 2193; Elizabeth Hennessy, 1921; Sadie Goldman, 1861; Etta War-Murphy, 1432; Greta Pickering, 1308; Murphy, 1482; Greta Pickering, 1308; Ruth C. Hunter, 1184; Rose McCullough, 1183.

This contest has aroused a great deal of interest and friendly rivalry and it is rumored that a surprise is due to be witnessed when it comes to the final counting.

*For your Health's Sake
do not take
Substitutes or Imitations*

Get the Well-Known Round Package



**HORLICK'S
MALTLED MILK**

Made in the largest, best equipped and sanitary Malted Milk plant in the world

We do not make "milk products"—Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.

But the Original-Genuine HORLICK'S MALTLED MILK

Made from pure, full-cream milk and the extract of select malted grain, reduced to powder form, soluble in water. The Food-drink for All Ages.

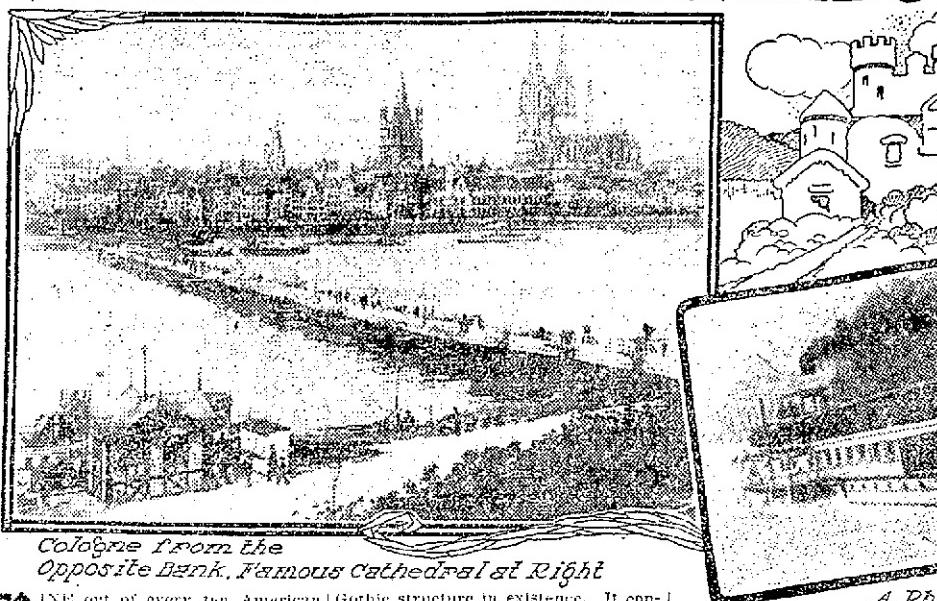
ASK FOR "HORLICK'S"
Used all over the Globe

The most economical and nourishing light lunch.

at Home or Soda Fountain

SAVE TIME, MONEY AND WORRY BY TRADING AT
Macartney's APPAREL SHOP
72 MERRIMACK STREET

THE PICTURESQUE RHINE and Its LEGENDS



Cologne from the Opposite Bank, Famous Cathedral at Right

ONE out of every ten American travelers who visit Europe find their way up or down the Rhine and enjoy viewing its castle-crowned shores, replete with tradition and legend, and marvelling at the vine-clad hills which rise from the very water's edge to the height of several hundred feet and afford in the living present industry of the grape—a striking contrast to the ruins and relics of the dead past. The percentage of travelers from Great Britain to the same place is almost as great, consequently the English-speaking people form the largest contingent of the thousands of persons who sail up and down the great German waterway each year. These travelers will agree that in point of wild, natural beauty our own Hudson is far superior, and that the steamers which ply between New York and Albany are much more comfortable and the food served far better than anything the Rhine steamers offer, yet there is a fascinating charm about the Rhine which leads the American to visit it again and again. That charm is its legends—impossible fairy stories which have been handed down from generation to generation by the Germans. These stories delight even the most blasé traveler, and he literally wakes up as the steamer slowly winds its way up the river and watches each old ruin with an eagerness which would lead one to believe that he expected the legends to be re-enacted as the steamer passed by.

Cologne is the starting point of the tourist who goes up the Rhine. It is the largest city in the Rhinish Province of Prussia, the residence of the archbishop and one of the most important commercial cities in Germany. It lies on the left bank of the river and long before the steamer in it before you complete your reaches the city its lofty towers, especially the spires of its famous cathedral, may be seen. Many of its streets are narrow and stony, but they contain interesting specimens of architecture, some of them dating back to the thirteenth century. Its great cathedral is known throughout the world as the most magnificent

Gothic structure in existence. It contains many works of art, and its stained glass windows are of exquisite coloring and design. It is not the purpose of the writer, however, to go into a detailed description of the buildings along the Rhine, but to tell its legends, and the Cologne Cathedral has its own particular story, one which every school child of the city can repeat, and one which is an example of the character of the Rhine stories. As the story goes, it was in the year 1245 that Master Gerhard, a simple architect of Ryle, laid out plans for a grand cathedral—one which he declared would be the most beautiful in Christendom. Archbishop Lothar-Staden was so delighted with these plans that he accepted them at once, and the gigantic masonry, slender pillars, vaults and arches soon rose to unite the great dome of one of the world's famous churches. Master Gerhard became noted at home and abroad as a great architect. Finally, after four years of work on the building, as he stood on the scaffolding one day a strange looking man clad in a long red cloak appeared beside him and at once introduced himself as a fellow architect.

"You are building a great church," said the stranger, "but you will never live to see it completed."

"Who is likely to prevent?" asked the architect angrily.

"Death," coolly replied the man in red.

"Never," declared Master Gerhard.

"Never," declared Master Gerhard. "I will finish it, and I will beat with the Devil himself to do so!"

"So be it!" answered the stranger.

"I will bat that I will in a shorter space of time finish the digging of the canal from Treves to Cologne, fill it with water and have ducks swimming in it before you complete your

church."

The two men shook hands as a token of a bargain, and the visitor was lifted from the scaffold in a cloud of dust and vanished. Several months later, some of them dates passed and the stranger appeared on back to the thirteenth century. Its the scaffold once more.

"Come with me," he said, and throwing his cloak about Master Ger-

hard, he carried him through the air to Treves. Here they descended into a grotto and the Cologne architect beheld an underground canal nearly completed. He was now convinced that his compact had been with the Evil Spirit but he still hoped to win the bet.

"Where are the ducks?" he asked. The man in red clapped his hands but the ducks failed to appear, and the Devil One gave a frightful yell and vanished, leaving the bewildered architect to get back to Cologne as best he could. The Cathedral builder knew that ducks would not swim in an underground channel unless air holes were made at every mile, and he determined to keep this a secret. One day he fell ill and a strange man who claimed to be a physician was called to attend him. The man left in a hurry with the wife, telling her to give to the sick man, also to be careful and listen to what he said while under his influence. This faithful wife promised to do. When the stranger returned the following day she repeated her husband's words, "He must put air holes every mile if he expects ducks to swim in his underground canal. He will never think of it, as all will be well!" As soon as she had finished the words the strange man vanished in a cloud of dust. The next day Master Gerhard was directing his work as usual when the man in red stood beside him on the scaffold again. "Look!" he said, pointing. The terrified builder looked in the direction indicated and there at the bottom of the Cathedral he saw a silvery brook running from the direction of Treves and ducks swimming on its surface.

"My forfeit your soul," cried the Evil One as he tried to seize the trembling architect. Master Gerhard ran to the edge of the scaffold and plunked to the ground, being instantly killed. The Evil One vanished in a storm. A few minutes later Master Gerhard's home was struck by lightning and at once introduced himself as a fellow architect.

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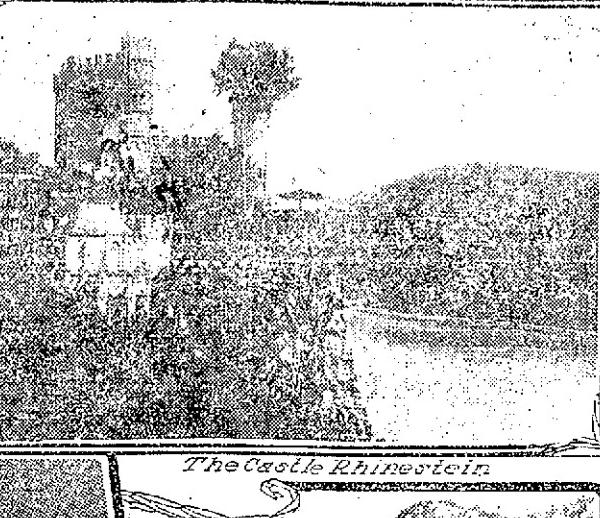
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The Castle Rhinestein



The Famous Lorelei



The Mouse Tower and the Terraced Vineyards of the Rhine

rock each evening. Forgetting all else beyond the castle, the rescuer proved the boatman would steer toward her to be the former lover of the bride, only to be dashed against the rocks. They were married later and returned to certain destruction. The roaring waters of the Rhine would drown the cries of agony and the victim was never seen again. This continued until Ronald, the son of the Prelate Count, heard of the enchantress and determined to win her. His fate was the same as the others. When the Count learned of the death of his favorite son he determined that the enchantress should be captured and thrown from the cliff. Accordingly, the rock was surrounded from the land side by a score of warriors. The maiden appeared, and as the men dashed toward her a storm came up and the Rhine rose. Two gigantic bills like snow white steeds rose out of the depths and carried the nymph down into the rushing current. From time forth the Lorelei was never seen again, but the charm of her memory still remains in the preservation of the legend to delight the interested traveler who gazes at the gigantic rock with a feeling of awe mingled with veneration as the boat bearing him glides by.

The Rhinestein is, perhaps, the best preserved of all the castles along the Rhine. It stands on an eminence nearly three hundred feet above the river. Its origin is unknown even to fable or tradition, but it is mentioned in history as early as 1279. It was restored in 1825 by Prince Frederick of Prussia, and is an interesting example of the mediæval castle with battlemented towers. It is open to the public for a small admission fee and contains some excellent specimens of armor, together with several beautiful paintings, the work of the old masters. Its present owner is Prince Henry of Prussia, whose visit to this country a few years ago is still fresh in the memory of our citizens. It has its legend as a matter of course, and this one tells of the robber baron who dares a beautiful maiden and tries to make her his wife against her will, but without success. When the wedding procession started a swarm of buzzing flies came from the bushes and fastened themselves on the horse which bore the unwilling bride. The horse reared and broke from the procession. The robber baron went to the rescue but was thrown from the horse by the maddened animal and was killed. The runaway horse still bearing the bride continued on until caught by a man who lay in ambush

and slew him. The Rhine is a great commercial highway, and upon its broad bosom are borne to the sea for shipment the products of the rich country it drains. Rafts and barges, numerous and huge, ply its waters laden with commodities bound for all parts of the world, and these evidences of the real and the practical seem out of place in this region beautiful in romance, fascinating in legend and interesting and instructive in tradition.

These are only a few of the fascinating stories of the Rhine—stories which, while both impossible and improbable, in many instances, yet lure the traveler on, and as the steamer passes one after another of the fair-like castles he casts his eyes upon the scenes of the legends and revels in the memories they awake.

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Sponge Farming

water, and these misshapen particles gradually regenerating a skeleton with its tissues about it, forming a complete sponge. It would be strange, indeed, if science did not take advantage of such capabilities in so accommodating an animal, would it not?

Like most other valuable products of the sea, within the comparatively ready reach of man, the sponge beds of the world are in grave danger of being exhausted at no great distant date, unless some means are devised to protect them, or a practical manner discovered of replenishing these valued articles. The principal sponge beds of the world are those of the Mediterranean, the Bahama Islands, Cuba and Florida. Sponges of several varieties come from all the above locations, from the very coarse in quality to the more finer ones. The sponge is an animal which attaches itself to some favorable abiding place on the ocean's bottom, such as a small coral elevation, or rock surrounded by sand, and here it absorbs its nourishment from the moving currents of water which continually pass through its porous structure, but no one so far seems to know exactly of what that nourishment consists.

It will be seen from the illustration showing two men in a boat, that the fishing for sponges, in the manner

shown, is not such a difficult operation. While one man sculls the small boat, the other keeps watch out for sponges along the rather shallow bottom over which the boat is passing. Sometimes the "water glass" is brought into use to aid him in finding them, as shown in the illustration above referred to. This is simply a very large magnifying glass set in the

bottom of a bucket-like holder some ten inches in diameter at the bottom.

The water of course must be quite clear to distinguish sponges on the bottom, with or without this glass. When a sponge is found, the boat is stopped and it is "hooked" with a long, three-lined, sponge hook, by which it is torn from its seat on some rock or coral bed. After being taken in this way it must be kept in sea water, or in a cold place away from the sun's rays and from fresh water, or its life will be snuffed out and its fibre will soon become decayed and useless.

Surrounded as are the sponges by beautiful coral growths, weeds and grasses of the sea, sand, shells and star fish, their locations are not without visitations of various destroyers. Shifting sands, entwining grasses, fresh water from overflowing near-by rivers, and stormy work havoc in the sponge beds. The sponges must be located so they may have free currents of sea water bathing them continually, and if this is curtailed too much by surrounding tall grasses, sand-piles, or any other material, their nourishment is cut off to such an extent that they soon die from its lack.

The "Grass Sponge" shown, is a cheap, coarse kind, growing in great abundance in the Gulf of Mexico along the coast. The average wholesale selling price for the fisherman of this sponge is twenty-five cents per pound. This sponge was about one foot high.

Along with the above suggested methods, came the grafting method and the propagation of sponges in the natural sexual way by means of eggs, which the latter was found finally to be only practical where an elaborate laboratory could be established for the work which could further only be carried on by men of advanced scientific biological training, thus putting this method out of reach for any great commercial ends.

The principal places along the Florida coast where experiments on sponge

scutly arose, viz: the pieces of sponge would rotate about the wire, enlarging the hole made through it and becoming misplaced upon the wire.

If these wires were held in place by stakes driven in the bottom, it was found that various boring organisms soon riddled them to their ruination, so the experimenters had to think out some other scheme.

Heavy galvanized, insulated and rubber-coated wires were experimented with; ordinary telegraph wire, electrolytically galvanized, was tried, but all were found to rust or break up by the action of the sea water.

Asbestos cord was practically indestructible chemically, but on getting wet for a time became loose and frayed and reduced greatly in strength. To give some idea of what lengths were gone to in these experiments, we read that this asbestos cord was treated with rubber solutions, white lead, mixtures of paraffin and asphaltum, as well as other waterproof and cementing concoctions. It was finally found that lead wire did not corrode,

After the sponge cuttings have been attached to the cement discs or triangles, they are let down or dropped down if the water is quite shallow, to rest on the bottom, where they remain for a year or two until satisfactory growth has been attained, when they are hooked up from the bottom by men in a small boat, or if the water is very deep, divers are employed who place new cuttings on the spindles as they take the full grown ones off.

When cuttings are suspended freely in the water, as they are when horizontal wires are used, growth takes place about equally in all directions, but when attached to a basal support, it becomes more rapid in the horizontal plane.

The sponge fishermen claim that sponges on the natural beds arrive at the marketable size of six or seven inches in diameter in from six months to one year. Experiments in this direction at Key West seem to show that cuttings two and one-half inches in diameter increased in size from four to six times, in bulk, within six months.

Mr. Moore observes that it may be possible to breed sponges from selected parents, and thus improve their quality and supply better seed sponges from which cuttings are taken. He writes: "Possibly some system of hybridization may be developed along lines analogous to those which have produced such astounding results in the hands of experimental horticulturists."

A new Hungarian law defines wine as a fermented juice of the wine grape and nothing else, not even the use of sugar or water being permitted.

and fifteen inches across the top, with growth have taken place are Biscayne quite a large natural hollow in the Bay, Sugar Loaf Key, Anclote Key, and Key West. Various methods have been tried at these places of planting out sponges on supported wires; on wool of sheep, is the leading sponge for the bath, and this brings at whole sale, \$2.50 per pound to the fishermen who gather it.

For much of the following information regarding the artificial cultiva-

tion of sponges, the writer is indebted to Mr. H. F. Moore, Scientific Assistant, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

The cultivation of sponges on the ocean's bottom along the coasts where conditions make such work possible presents a number of difficulties as may well be imagined. In the first place, after cutting up of the "seed" sponges, they must be planted along the bottom in such a manner that they may be retained again at maturity, or between times for examination; they must be provided with something to which they may attach themselves, and be fixed to this in some manner so attachment may be accomplished before they are washed away by the water. To discover a suitable material for attachment it did not take us long as to find a suitable material by which to fasten, or tie them, to a fixed base, removable only by the fisherman and not by storms or other disturbances.

Surrounded as are the sponges by beautiful coral growths, weeds and grasses of the sea, sand, shells and star fish, their locations are not without visitations of various destroyers. Shifting sands, entwining grasses, fresh water from overflowing near-by rivers, and stormy work havoc in the sponge beds. The sponges must be located so they may have free currents of sea water bathing them continually, and if this is curtailed too much by surrounding tall grasses, sand-piles, or any other material, their nourishment is cut off to such an extent that they soon die from its lack.

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which was not rendered useless by the action of the sea water upon it. The chemical action of the water upon the wire not only ruined it for use, but in the case of copper wire, it was only lead-coated, with a core of copper to give it strength.

It was found that artificially grown sponges had an advantage over the naturally grown ones, in the following particular at least; namely, at their places of attachment to the cement discs or triangles a firm membranous

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DOUBLE TRACKS ARE BEING LAID

People of North Chelmsford Are Greatly Pleased With Improvements Being Made

There is great rejoicing among the residents of upper Middlesex street and North Chelmsford over the fact that the work of laying the double rails in that section is nearing completion. For many years the tracks in that vicinity were in bad condition and travel was greatly impeded. The cars could not be operated at fast speed and many times delays were caused by the creaks jolting the tracks. Many minor accidents were reported from time to time, but now that the job is almost finished all who have occasion to ride are anticipating no such misadventures, and are looking forward to better service and faster travel from North Chelmsford to Lowell.

The work on the new tracks is a very big job, and has been in progress for most two months. The old rails were removed and the bed of the road lowered. One track was first repaired and the other in position. The new rails are of heavier material than the older ones and are laid on a very substantial foundation. The stronger rails will permit faster travel, and this is what the residents are looking for.

The rushing business at the mills in that vicinity brings a large number of people there daily, and as the winter comes on the prospects are good that the traffic will continue through the winter season, the better car service will be greatly enjoyed.

At the Slesiga mills all departments are working on full time, and in several parts of the mill there are two crews working. One starts in the morning, while the other comes on after the day shift finishes up in the evening. The machines in the departments where the overtime work is being done are running continually, and on Sundays they are inspected and repaired. The mill has recently installed two large water meters, the latter being supplied by the Lowell Machinery company. These are to be used only in case of fire. The installation of the meters was completed this week, both being housed in large brick vaults and located in the mill yard.

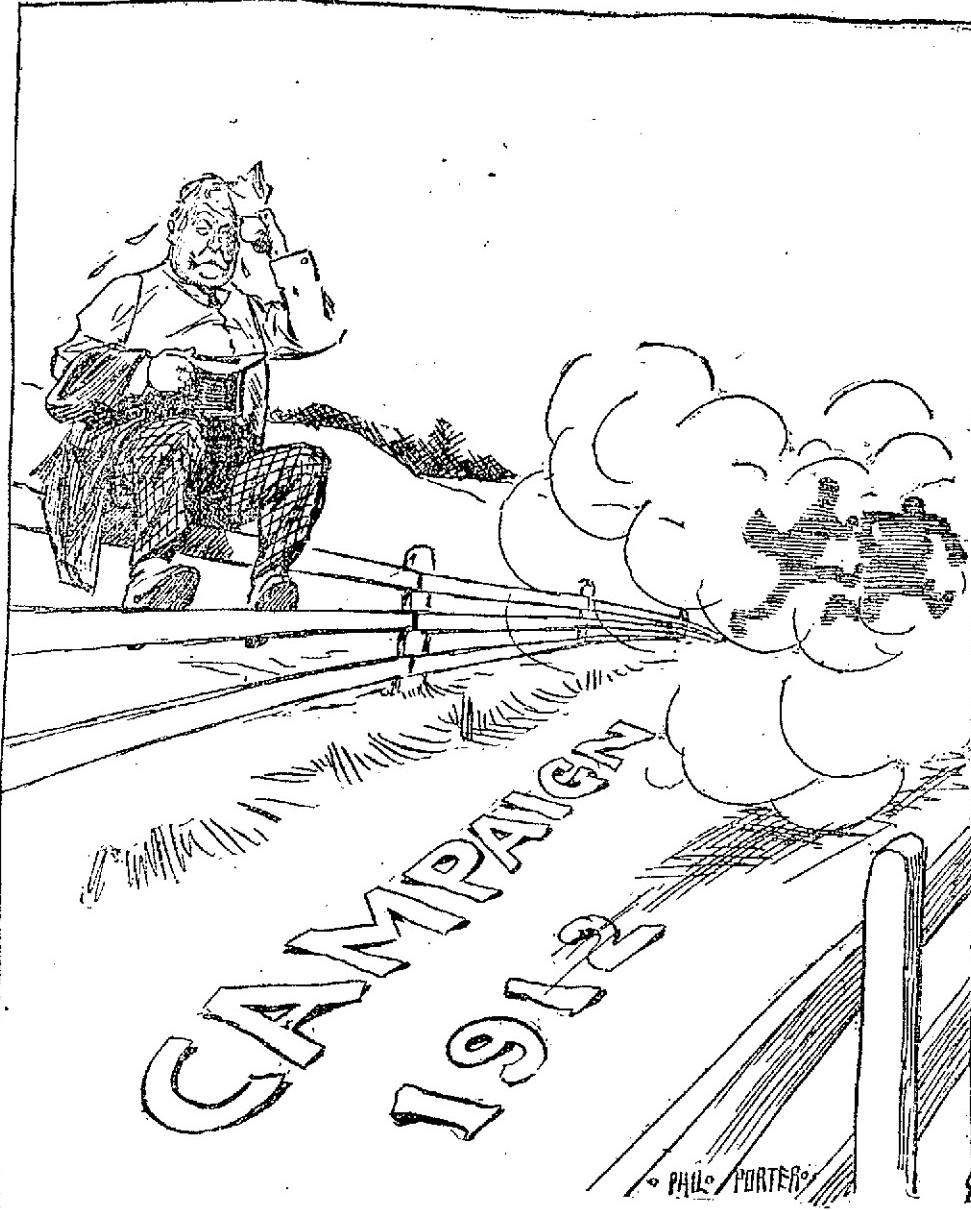
At Moore's mill business is very good, and practically all rooms are running full time. In a few of the departments, however, some of the employees are out, waiting for other sections to catch up with the work.

The Chelmsford Iron Foundry is enjoying a great era of prosperity, and never in the history of the establishment has business been so good. There are a great many orders on hand at the present time, and more are expected. Owing to the amount of work on hand some of the founders are working extra time. The work turned out at the foundry is sent all over the country and the employees are now working on material to be used in department stores in Chicago, Ill., and Boston.

In the Schools
The school term opened on Tuesday, Sept. 3, and while on the opening day the attendance was exceptionally good more are making application daily.

Practically the entire capacity of the rooms is at present reached, and more will attend the sessions within the next few weeks. Some of the children are on their vacations, but have written and made arrangements to be at school in a short time. This year, the school will have a new supervisor of music in the person of Miss Marion Adams, who was appointed to the place left vacant by the resignation of Mary B. Farney, who was obliged to give up the work because of ill health. There are also several changes in the teaching force.

"Pols" Hunting
All the politicians aspiring for office this year, realize the fact that North



"I Believe there is Some Politics going, But I am not going to take Part."

PRESIDENT TAFT

Chelmsford is a very important section and all are paying personal visits to the town to see the "boys" and advocate their cause. About all the candidates have been there and their lieutenants are also doing considerable hustling in that locality.

Few Buildings
There are a few buildings in process of construction in the village, especially along the car line, and the contractors in the town expect that next summer there will be a building boom up there owing to the better car

service, and the anticipated reduction in the tax rate.

Trimming Trees

Owing to the recent law adopted relating to live wires passing through trees located along the street line, all companies controlling the "juice" are insulating their feed wires and trimming off trees to which the wires are attached? A crew of men employed by the Bay State street railway company were at work in upper Middlesex street yesterday, cutting off limbs to which the wires were caught and they

will go all over the division doing the work.

At the Power House

The employees of the Bay State street railway power house in Middlesex street are very active these days, inasmuch as work on the box cars is being rushed along. The winter conveyances are being painted and repaired for the season, and the station is literally packed with cars. The place is now too small to accommodate the division and one-half of the cars are kept in the yard surrounding the building, but it is expected that the new station when completed, will prove adequate.

Prize Birds

Fred H. Roberts, who makes a specialty of breeding imported and domestic show birds, has again been successful with his exhibits at the Worcester fair, held during the present week. His birds won three firsts, three seconds, two thirds, and a gold special. There were over 400 birds exhibited at this fair.

The Tiger A. C. of Billerica will be the Cubs' opponents on Mystic park in a double header this afternoon.

The local Gaffels will play the Buffaloes today.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stevens at their home on the Groton road yesterday afternoon.

Big Celebration Planned

The members of St. Marie's parish in South Lowell are making preparations for the observance of their patronal feast on Sept. 15, and the entire program has been left to the members of Branch St. Marie, C. O. F., of the latter place.

The program will consist of a parade around the village in the forenoon, followed by a solemn high mass to be celebrated at 10 o'clock at the church by Rev. Henri Watelle, O. M. I., pastor of St. Joseph's parish, who will also deliver the sermon. A special musical program is being prepared for the occasion under the direction of Mr. Simeon, and at the close of the mass a dinner will be served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rosemont Degagne. In the afternoon an entertainment will be given in the school hall by the school children.

May Abandon Expedition

CORDOVA, Alaska, Sept. 7.—Telephonic advices from Catalpa state that the large load of supplies for the five government engineers sent north to explore the Behring river coal fields has broken loose from the tug and is being driven to sea by a gale. If the supplies are lost the expedition will be abandoned for this year.

Wiley's Poison Squad

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Dr. Wiley's noted poison squad is to be made use of at the government's experiment farm near Bethesda, Md.

"Sulphured" oats and other treated grains, the food value of which is causing a controversy between the pure food authorities and the grain men of the middle west will be fed to the animals for a short period and upon the results probably will depend upon \$30,000,000 a year.

The Central Club

The annual outing of the Central club will be held tomorrow at Nahmasset pond grove, and the affair promises to be an event in the history of the club. The members and their families will gather at the grove in the forenoon and at 2 o'clock a good dinner will be enjoyed. The afternoon will be devoted to amusements of all sorts and the return home will be in the evening.

FROM THE FLOWERS

Ten fragrant, lasting perfumes to choose from at 25c an ounce, for the quality anywhere else. We are manufacturers, with all intermediate profits eliminated. Inward, the druggist, 197 Central street.

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE WED., SEPT. 11TH Mat. and Night JULIUS CAHN, Prop. and Mgr.



The management takes pleasure in announcing the coming of WERDA and LUESCHER'S joyous presentation of ALICE LLOYD

which Boston theatregoers demanded many weeks and played a full season in New York.
Prices: Evening, \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c;
Special matinee price, 25c to \$1. Best seats ONE DOLLAR.
Regular seat sale opens Saturday, September 7.

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 13-14
MATINEE SATURDAY

Klaw & Erlanger Present the International Musical Comedy-de Luxe

THE PINK LADY

(BY C. M. S. MCLELLAN AND IVAN CARYLLO)

In all her scintillating splendor that sensationalized her record breaking runs in Europe and America where she has been voted the most Vivacious Beautiful and Melodious Novelty of recent theatrical history.

The famous original pink of perfection singing and dancing girls. One hundred players. The New Amsterdam Theatre, New York band and orchestra. Four carloads of Aladdin-like scenic costumes and electrical splendor.

Matinee Saturday... 25c to \$1.50. Night Prices... 50c to \$2.00
SEAT SALE OPENS 9 A. M. TUESDAY.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED BY GAS

Bodies Found When Husband Returned Home—Accidental Suffocation the Verdict

HOLYOKE, Sept. 7.—The bodies of him, 3 years old, and Heinie, 1 year old, were found lying together on Mrs. Joseph Jaffa and three children bed clad in their night clothes. Mrs. Jaffa was last seen about 5:30 Monday afternoon by Andrew Laris, a neighbor. It was learned by the police that Mrs. Jaffa borrowed a quarter for her gas meter, and as the gas was found partly turned on in the gas range, it is believed that the woman, after putting the quarter in the meter, either forgot that the gas in the range had been turned partly on, or did not know that it was on, and went to bed and was suffocated with her children while asleep.

Mrs. Jaffa returned last evening from a trip to New York and attempting to enter his tenement found the door locked. He got Dennis Murphy, 15 years old, who lives at 77 Walnut street, to crawl in through a window. The odor of gas drove him back and the police were notified. Sergt. Ryan effected an entrance and opened the doors and windows.

The bodies of Mrs. Jaffa and her three children, Louis, 4 years old, Abram, and Helen, 2 years old, were found in good health and spirits and there is no reason to believe that the deaths were other than accidental.

VOTE WAS A TIE

New Bedford Weavers Took Ballot on Question of Calling Off Strike at Meeting Last Night

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 7.—At a general meeting of the Weavers' union last evening the members were asked to vote on the question of declaring the strike off. The vote resulted in a tie, 117 to 117.

Under the ruling that it would take a two-thirds vote to declare the strike off, the situation remained as before, and those who go to work Monday morning when the manufacturers announced they will open the gates will do so without the sanction of the Weavers' union.

After the tie vote was announced some of the members wanted to take another ballot, but this was voted down almost unanimously.

It was announced that the regular strike pay of the Weavers' union would be paid to members at the usual places Monday and Tuesday, and the officials announced that to get the strike pay next week it would be necessary for the members to apply in person. This will give the officials of the union a chance to see who goes to work and who does not.

The mill gates will open Monday morning and give those who desire a chance to return to work. It is generally conceded that there will be enough who still object to going to work under the grading system to make it decidedly uncomfortable for those who do go back.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for SIXTY YEARS in the nations of MOTHERS and their CHILDREN. IT IS THE SOOTHING, THE CHILD SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. It is absolutely safe and there is no risk for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other, kind. Twenty-five-cent bottle.

Everybody's Doing It HAVING THEIR WORK DONE AT DAY RATE
The *Velvet*

It is now the good old summer time and people who are thinking of going on a vacation should look over their wardrobe and see what should go to the Bay State Dye Works for cleansing and pressing. Your work done in the best possible manner, in color, and with the latest improved machinery. Follow the wise ones and go to the place where you will surely be pleased.

Bay State Dye Works
D. J. Leney, Prop. 54 Prescott st.

People of North Chelmsford Are Greatly Pleased With Improvements Being Made

There is great rejoicing among the residents of upper Middlesex street and North Chelmsford over the fact that the work of laying the double rails in that section is nearing completion. For many years the tracks in that vicinity were in bad condition and travel was greatly impeded. The cars could not be operated at fast speed and many times delays were caused by the creaks jolting the tracks. Many minor accidents were reported from time to time, but now that the job is almost

finished all who have occasion to ride are anticipating no such misadventures, and are looking forward to better service and faster travel from North Chelmsford to Lowell.

The work on the new tracks is a very big job, and has been in progress for most two months. The old rails were removed and the bed of the road lowered. One track was first repaired and the other in position. The new rails are of heavier material than the older ones and are laid on a very substantial foundation. The stronger rails will permit faster travel, and this is what the residents are looking for.

The rushing business at the mills in that vicinity brings a large number of people there daily, and as the winter comes on the prospects are good that the traffic will continue through the winter season, the better car service will be greatly enjoyed.

At the Slesiga mills all departments are working on full time, and in several parts of the mill there are two crews working. One starts in the morning, while the other comes on after the day shift finishes up in the evening. The machines in the departments where the overtime work is being done are running continually, and on Sundays they are inspected and repaired. The mill has recently installed two large water

meters, the latter being supplied by the Lowell Machinery company. These are to be used only in case of fire. The installation of the meters was completed this week, both being housed in large brick vaults and located in the mill yard.

At Moore's mill business is very good, and practically all rooms are running full time. In a few of the departments, however, some of the employees are out, waiting for other sections to catch up with the work.

The Chelmsford Iron Foundry is enjoying a great era of prosperity, and never in the history of the establishment has business been so good. There are a great many orders on hand at the present time, and more are expected. Owing to the amount of work on hand some of the founders are working extra time. The work turned out at the foundry is sent all over the country and the employees are now working on material to be used in department stores in Chicago, Ill., and Boston.

In the Schools
The school term opened on Tuesday, Sept. 3, and while on the opening day the attendance was exceptionally good more are making application daily.

Practically the entire capacity of the rooms is at present reached, and more will attend the sessions within the next few weeks. Some of the children are on their vacations, but have written and made arrangements to be at school in a short time. This year, the school will have a new supervisor of music in the person of Miss Marion Adams, who was appointed to the place left vacant by the resignation of Mary B. Farney, who was obliged to give up the work because of ill health. There are also several changes in the teaching force.

"Pols" Hunting
All the politicians aspiring for office this year, realize the fact that North

Middlesex No. Agr. Soc. & Chelmsford Grange

FAIR
CHELMSFORD CENTRE
Thursday and Friday, Sept. 12th and 13th

\$1.00 IN PREMIUMS

Dinner each day at 12 o'clock, Automobile parade, Midway, Baby shows, Change exhibits—Sports.

Admission 25 cents

THE PLAYHOUSE
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 16, instead of Sept. 15, as formerly announced, with

THE DRAMA PLAYERS presenting

THE CHARITY BALL

Prescott Hall Admission 15c

Moose Carnival
WASHINGTON PARK
ALL THIS WEEK

Admission to Park FREE

Vote for the Queen of the Carnival.

LAKEVIEW PARK
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 2ND

Free! Free!! Free!!!

STEELE & McMasters

Comedy and Sensational Roller Skate Artists

AT 4:15 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

SEE LOCAL TICKET AGENT FOR RATES AND INFORMATION

Lakeview Park

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 2ND

Free! Free!! Free!!!

STEELE & McMasters

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LATEST DESIGNS
IN WOMEN'S WEAR

THE SUN FASHION PAGE

FEMININE HINTS
AND NOVELTIESThis Georgette Sailor Rolls off
the Face Becomingly

New Fur Shades Replace Black and White Combinations -- Moire and Velvet Fashionable for Dressy Hats -- Maline Lends An Airy Suggestion To Winter Models.

CHE most popular hat of the moment in Paris is the enormous "picture" model of tulie. Dozens of these airy creations have been worn at the races. They were a feature of Drag Day and though fur always has its place in the Trouville millinery, this season tulie and malines have been more popular than wintery materials like fur and velvet. This exaggerated rolling for tulie is bound to have its influence on winter millinery and many of the new models show flange brims or trimmings of tulie or malines. This is especially true of the hats designed for restaurant wear, and to the woman who lives in town the new theater and restaurant chapeau is quite as important a consideration as the new tailored hat for street wear with the tailored coat and skirt suit.

In early October, before the real social season begins, the theaters and restaurants are filled with fashionable folk just returned from the mountains and the sea and eager to "take in" all that is new and interesting in town. Nobody dreams of dining or supping in tailored gowns nowadays, and with the inexpensive taxi at everybody's beck and call, it is not necessary to trail a handsome gown and wrap through the subway, street car or other conveyance. So the dainty gown, covered by an equally dainty wrap, must be matched with an elaborate hat suitably festive in style and this outfit is as imperatively necessary as the smart coat and skirt costume for day wear if one is to take any part in the gay after-life of the metropolis.

Fur Shades The Fad Now.

Black and white--so long the supreme favorite in millinery, has been displaced by the new "fur" shades which promise to be a veritable craze this autumn. These fur shades in Paris are called "Eclipse" colors since they are supposed to suggest the strong shadows cast by the recent eclipse which was almost total in Paris during the first week of May. The "Eclipse" shades include seal brown, mole, fawn, taupe and all the grays from pearl to a dark gun metal shade. Such shades are always very rich and distinguished when expressed in handsome materials, and the high-bred Parisienne is very apt to dress a great deal in these taupe brown and smoke shades, every detail of her costume from plumed hat to high heeled buttoned boot being in the soft, beautiful shade selected for her costume.

One cannot but be impressed by the number of untrimmed hats in gray and brown shades now ready in the shops for autumn selection, and though the formal openings have not yet taken place, whispers behind the scenes in the authoritative millinery establishments foretell a season of "eclipse" or "fur" shades in millinery. The stunning Talbot hat illustrated is an interesting example of this new color scheme. The hat is a wide brimmed model of dark brown French headgear. Mole is far and away the best of great suaveness, the under silk favorito and moire crowns are both faced with black velvet, combined with velvet, felt and plush

feathers. One even sees velvet hats veiled with tulie, and some velvet hats have brims entirely covered with pleatings or flounces of tulie, the airy fabric falling over the edge of the velvet brim. A big black velvet hat by Georgette -- in the eternal sailor shape favored by this house--has pleated white chiffon arranged in a bounce over the brim, and the crown is veiled with the white chiffon. Over the chiffon goes a wide band of black velvet, a huge bow of the velvet lying flat on the chiffon flounced trim.

One of these inevitable Georgette sailors is pictured. This shape--especially dear to the hearts of English women who patronize Georgette generously--appears with each new season, a new movement of the brim or new arrangement of trimming bringing the hat up to date. The Georgette sailor is famous and, of course, the secret of its popularity lies in its wonderful becomingness, just as the secret of the popularity of Vinc's smart little hats lies in their ineffable chic and dash.

A Viro hat and a Georgette hat, both new models for autumn, are illustrated today and are fairly indicative of these two qualities--grace and dash. The Georgette hat is an enormous roll-brim sailor shape with a moderately high crown of tan moire silk, the becoming brim being faced with dark blue velvet. One hand-some white ostrich feather trim suffices. The Viro hat has all the jauntiness and pliancy of millinery turned out by this house. It rises up at one side to show the waves of the coiffure and stands down at the other side to shade the eyes and make a charming background for the curve of a pretty cheek. It is made also of moire silk and faced with velvet, and all the trimming--one superb shaded plume--is massed against the brim, an ornament of cut steel holding the plume in place. This hat is all in shades of plum color and pale pink and matches a brocade gown of plum-colored charmeuse. The Georgette hat accompanies a smart coat and skirt costume of navy blue velvet, the belted coat having a turned back never faced with brocaded velvet and opening over a chemiselette of cluny and shadow lace. Buttoned boots of black satin accompany this stunning and distinguished costume.

This arrangement of trimming under the brim is the possible forerunner of titillated picture shapes, much trimmed under the flaring brim, such as were in favor twenty years ago, thought not probable that mill-

inery will ever again go back to the absurd little crowns with small heads which made hats perch on top of women's heads in such a grotesque and foolish manner. The large head-size is the secret of the picturesque tailored wear now. An ornament of ostrich quills emanating from an imitation head made of scarlet flamingo plumage gives color to the hat. Another model with a white plush plateau shape which is tipped up at the back and mounted on a bandeau, plumes arranged over and under the brim.

On this bandeau is a big bow of soft wide satin ribbon. The hat is of black velvet and is bound with narrow grosgrain ribbon in imitation of the braid bound effects on women's hats.

The Watteau hat which scoops up at the back



Types of the New Bead Trimmings.

affairs are made of mere buttons covered with braid soutache, silk or self material and having loops or bound buttonholes to match.

Applique patterns of soutache are still in favor and the very latest note from Paris is an applique in the same effect as soutache, made of bias folds of silk or satin. Such tubing in fact is much used in the place of braid.

Braid has invaded the millinery realm, as well, and takes its place in coats and wraps, while simpler bands, bindings, buttons and facings

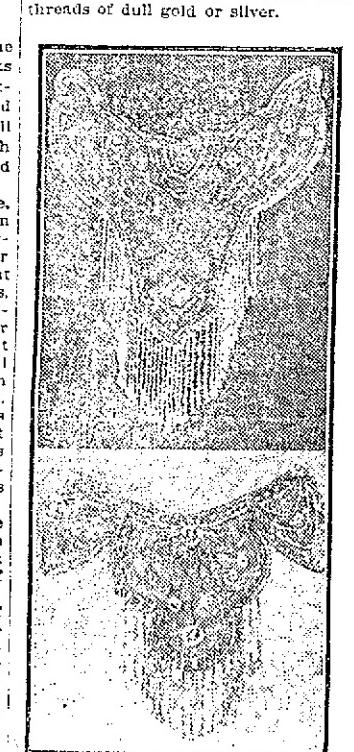
while there is some indication that the vogue will go so far in novelty effects as to appear on bags, muffs, neckwear and girdles. Finally, if braid is applied in no other way, it will serve as the binding of the much favored Directoire cut away tailored coat.

White and light toned tunics of lace, chiffon and net are put on over satin under dresses and are lightly or heavily embroidered in graceful flower borders and all over patterns of cut crystal beads in dainty evening colors, combined with rhinestones and sequins, with bands of rhinestones or colored sequins outlining the low cut corsage and the bits of sleeves. Still others have pearl beads, cut steel on a gray foundation, or jet on black. Again fringes, beaded bands, galloons and fancy ornaments, interwrought with gold, silver and silk embroideries and silk and chiffon flowers, are applied to the soft draperies and edges of tunic skirt and corsage.

To match the evening frock, the roses of silk or chiffon that are worn in the hair are often beaded, or a beaded band carries out the idea of the entire costume.

The most exquisite development of this new use of beads appears in the various beaded laces, where the pattern is outlined with beads, actually woven into the body of the lace. Especially prominent in Paris is beaded chantilly, stamped with colors. The designs of the beaded lace are necessarily light and not to interfere with the delicacy of the lace and the effect on evening frocks is most delightful. Small spangles are sometimes applied

in the same way as the beads, while all over beaded and spangled not can be had by the yard for use in yokes and sleeves. The pattern in shadow lace often follows the vogue of tassel effects and is utilized with threads of dull gold or silver.



Bead Embroidered Berthas for the Evening Bodice.



A Marabout-Trimmmed Bicornie with Odd Lines

trimming is showing itself again this season.

Paris has indicated a leaning toward flowers, but in almost every instance it is the big single blossom, especially the rose that is set on the chapeau brim, and not masses of flowers.

One velvet model, to be included in the more conservative trend was of black velvet with wide upturning brim, elongated back and front, the crown entirely covered with three ostrich plumes in a reddish tint and shading into brownish taupe--thus complying with fashion's demand that two or more colors be used in hat trimmings, even in plumes.

Fush has come into such favor this season that it bids fair to encroach on the long established domain of velvet in the picture hat, just as it has helped to take the place of felt in the tailored and walking hats. White is often seen in such models and is decided in favor for afternoon and evening wear for the younger set. One handsome model worn recently at a restaurant fete by a charming debutante well illustrated the vogue in material, trimming and color combination. It was a wide brimmed affair with the insinuating femininity droop, the crown and upper brim of white plush put on quite plain, and the lower brim of taupe velvet. Against the white on the left edge of the brim was a cluster of gardenias and leaves, all delightfully shaded in white, cream and taupe, with a touch of soft green in the waxy leaves.

Following the application of beads to the dress proper comes their use on the beaded bandeau for the evening coiffure. Bandeaus are very strong in Paris at the present time, especially those built on slender, narrow lines and so will often be seen made of one or two rows of rhinestones or colored jewels, running across the hair, or a band of velvet ribbon thickly studded with the brilliants. Big cabochons of beads will hold in place an upstanding aligretto, which in turn is lightly touched with beads, or an aligretto of tulie or maline will be faintly frosted with beads.

The prevailing trimming note of the moment has, of course, found its way into the neckwear realm, as is illustrated in some of the dainty little black velvet bows that have found their way from over the seas. One was an inch and a half wide ribbon, tied in a fancy bow and ends, a single row of steel beads, strung on fine wire, outlining the edges of the ribbon. The ends of the bow were gathered into tassels of the beads. The little vests that have been so much employed in connection with the directoire styles, are also not without their touches of beads and spangles and metal effects.

LAUGH AND THE SUN
LAUGHS WITH YOUWEEP AND YOU
WEEP ALONE

THE SUN HUMOROUS PAGE

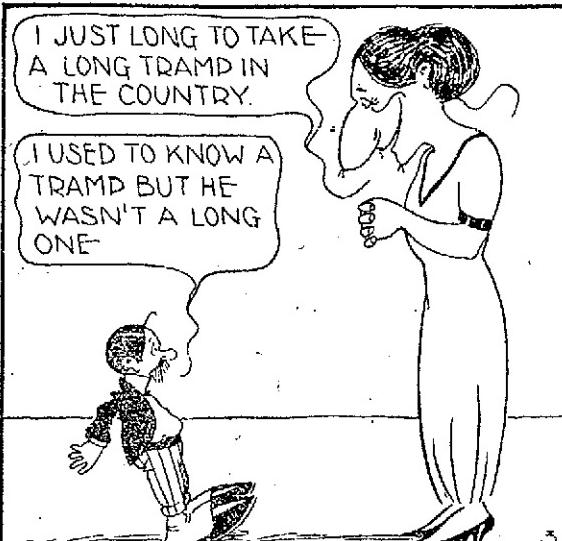
How to Hold a Wife's Love - Dippy Dope



IF YOU ARE MARRIED 'TWILL BE WELL
TO HEAR THE TALE WE HAVE TO TELL,
AND IF YOU AIN'T, YOU OUGHT TO BE,
FOR THEN IT WOULD APPLY, YOU SEE.



THIS MAN JUST LOVES HIS LITTLE WIFE.
SHE IS THE IDOL OF HIS LIFE—
IN FACT SHE'S IDLE ALL THE TIME,
WHICH MAKES HIS HAPPINESS SUBLIME.



HE GRATIFIES HER EVERY WISH—
(THE POOR BENIGHTED LITTLE FISH)—
AND LETS HER SPEND HIS DOLLAR, AND HE
IS JUST AS HAPPY AS CAN BE.



AND IN RETURN, SHE SPENDS HIS DOUGH!
(SHE LETS HIM KEEP A DIME OR SO).
WITH EACH OF THEM IT'S SACRIFICE,
THAT MAKES A MARRIAGE AWFUL NICE.



BOBBY WANTS TO KNOW.

Little Bobby (at the beach)—What is hydrophobia, ma?
Little Bobby's Ma—Fear or dread of water, Bobby.
Little Bobby (after thinking it over)—Have all those pretty girls in bathing suits over yonder got hydrophobia, ma?

Yes, Men are Still Bought and Sold.

THE two mysterious looking men moved their chairs closer together and spoke in tones that hardly reached the ears of the young man with the red necktie.

"I'll sell you that man," hissed the taller of the two, "if you'll pay me enough of the long green."

"What's your price?"

"Fifteen thousand dollars and no cents."

"Fifteen thousand? Why he's thirty-eight years old now, and there isn't two years of good hard work in him."

The tall man furtively flicked the ash from a villainous black cigar.

"Jim's thirty-eight," he asserted, "but his muscles are like steel ropes. Besides he has a head that is more than an ornament. He's good for at

She Took the Offer.

HE was a girl of about nineteen, and the book she carried under her arm as she entered the second-hand book store was plainly marked a dollar and a half.

"Fifteen cents," replied the dealer as he held it in his hand.

"Mercy on me!" she exclaimed.

"What's the matter?"

"That book cost \$1.50."

"Well?"

"The hero kills the girl he loves."

"Well?"

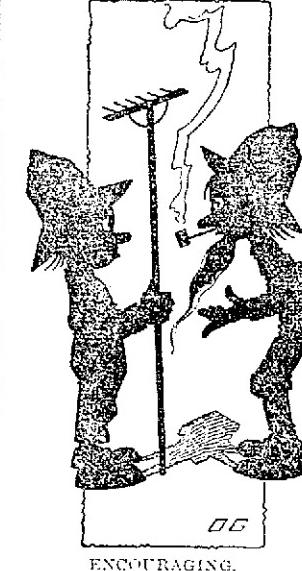
"And you offer only fifteen cents?"

"That's all. You see, the author has brought out another book in which he not only kills the girl he loves, but her whole family and the hired girl and two policemen besides."

"Oh, I see," replied the maiden.

"And it will be 20 cents if you get that and read it and want to bring it here."

"Oh, that's it? Well, I'll take the fifteen for this now and bring in the other next week. Edward is very, very good about buying me the new books as fast as I give him their titles. One murder, 15 cents; five or six murders, 20 cents. I'll drop him a hint."



ENCOURAGING.

First Farmer—I understand your boy Josh is experimenting on the lines of perpetual motion.

Second Farmer—Yes, and I feel some encouraged about it. I thought for awhile that the only thing Josh was going to take in was perpetual rest.

"Slaves trade he blowed," exclaimed the prospective purchaser. "I was just trying to buy a new pitcher for my baseball team."

All Was Quiet.

HE colonel was stopping for the night in the cabin of a Tennessee mountaineer, and soon after midnight he was aroused by a heavy knock on the door. It was a one-room house, with three beds in it, and the mountaineer was in sight as he got out of bed and reached for his rifle.

"Did someone knock?" asked the colonel, as he sat up in bed.

"Someone shore did," replied the man.

"And what are you going to do with that gun?"

"Gwine to open the doah, of co'se. You are out of range, and needn't be afraid."

He moved to one side of the door, made ready with his gun and then raised the wooden latch. The instant the door swung open a charge of buckshot was fired into the room, but the missiles buried themselves in the opposite wall. A second later the mountaineer fired at some one in reply, and the footfalls of a man were heard as he ran away.

"Did ye git him?" asked the wife in a careless way.

"Reckon not."

"Shoo! That's pore shootin'! Come back to bed."

Next morning the colonel asked the man who his midnight visitor was, and why a murder had been attempted.

"Dunno," was the answer to both questions.

"But does it happen very often?"
"Not skassly, sah, not skassly. I've been livin' yere in this cabin gwine on three yars, and this thing has not tooken place over 10 times before. Fact is, it's such a mighty quiet neighborhood around yere I'm thinkin' of movin' over into Kentucky to get some excitement."

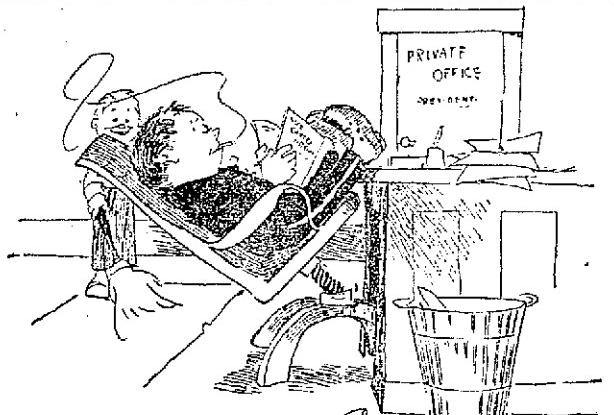
JOE KERR.



BETWEEN THE ACTS.

Pinklights—Do you believe matches are made in heaven?

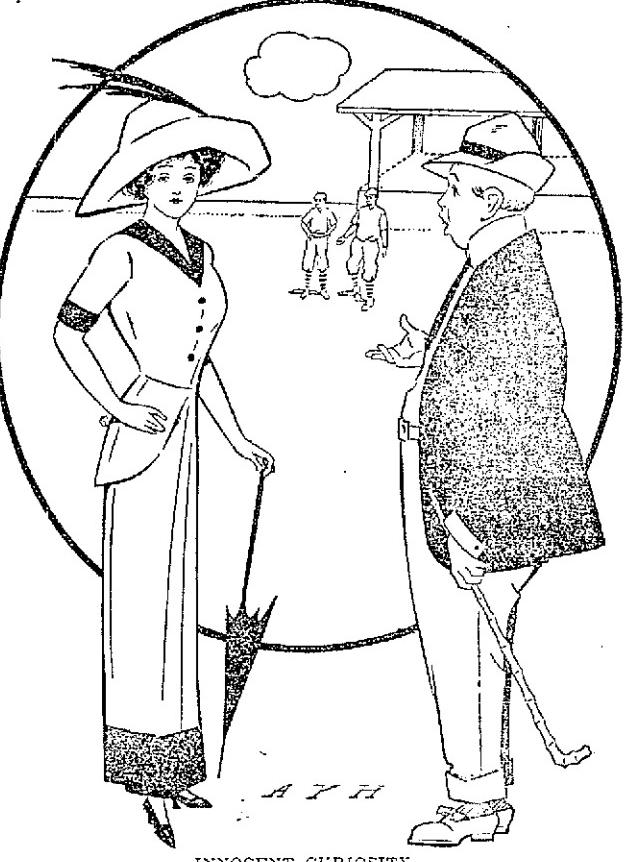
Bluetights—Well, many an actress has married an angel.



BETWEEN OFFICE BOYS.

First Office Boy—How'll you get off for the game? Your grandmother is dead.

Second Office Boy—I'll get off to go to grandfather's wedding. What's the matter with the old gentleman getting married again?

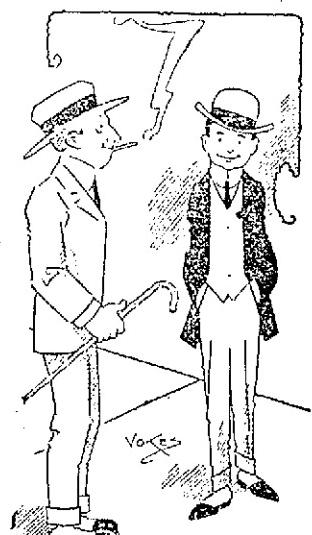


INNOCENT CURIOSITY.

She—Tell me one thing, dear. I want to know.

He—Yes, pet, what is it?

She—Are the fans electric or just plain palm-leaf.



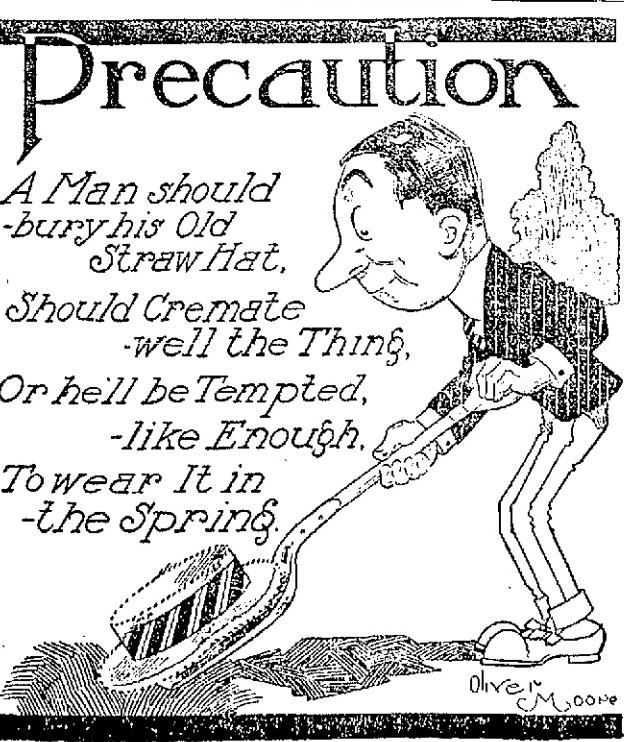
RUBBING IT IN.

"What is young Suburu so mad bout?"

"His wife presented him with triplets yesterday."

"Well, that's nothing to get mad about."

"No. But this morning, he received a circular-letter from a man, advising him to invest in one of his brooders."



Precaution

A Man should
bury his Old
Straw Hat,
Should Cremate
well the Thing,
Or he'll be Tempted,
-like Enough,
To wear It in
-the Spring.

Oliver C. Moore

He Found a Fortune in Noise.

SEE the fat man that just buzzed from a national convention of elocution teachers and—"But you can't make a fortune from horrible noises!"

"I did," answered the youth with the purple sox, "before his automobile threw this piece of gravel into my eye."

"Know who he is?"

"No. Who?"

"Amos J. Screecher. Rich? That man's so rich his dogs have private motor cars?"

"How'd he make his money? Wall street?"

"No, he got it honestly. Ten years ago he didn't have the price of a ham sandwich. But one day he got an idea. He took a phonograph and a lot of blank wax records and..."

"I don't see how he could get rich with them."

"Wait—he took the phonograph to the Chicago Stockyards and took records of the squeals of the dying porkers."

"Then he went into the forests and prairies of the West where he made phonographic records of the coyote's dismal wail and the terrible scream of the wounded panther."

"Returning to the city, he visited the zoo. There he caught the blood-curdling snarl made by the Bengal tigeress when her tail is twisted. After that he took a record of the racket

POWER OF THE PRESS.

A drop of ink makes thousands think.
As you have often heard,

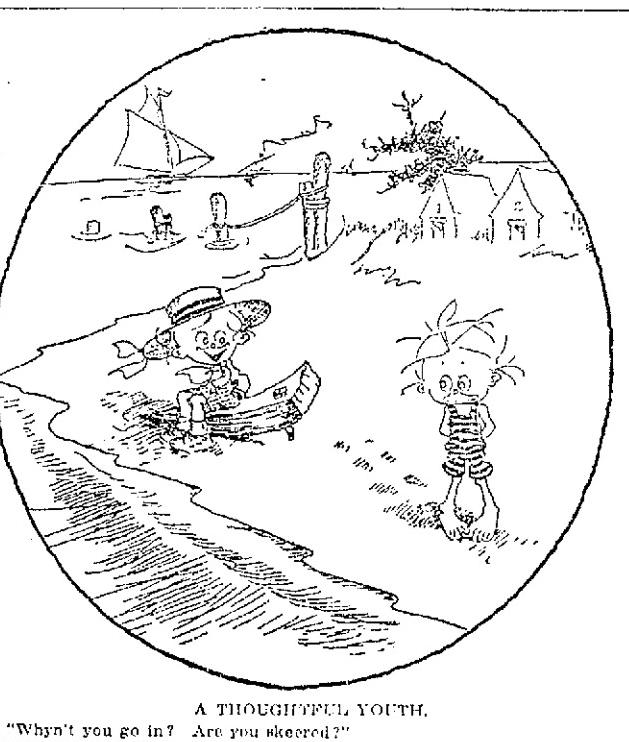
There is, of course, a lot of force
In just one printed word.

And as they gauge the sporting page
And by the fireside dream,
A drop of ink makes thousands think
They'll have a winning team.

IN CANNIBALDOM.

"The new missionary is a little fellow."

"Yes, but we can eat him between meals."



A THOUGHTFUL YOUTH.

"Why'n you go in? Are you skeered?"

"Now, I ain't skeered; I just thought I'd stroll along the beach in my new bathing suit an' give the girls a treat."

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN B. BARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

SYSTEM OF FLOGGING THAT SHOULD BE PROHIBITED

Convicts sometimes maimed under harsh treatment and sometimes they try to escape regardless of the treatment they receive. Last Tuesday there was a riot at the prison in Jackson, Mich., and as a result ten were subjected to the "slap barrel" system of flogging. In this ordeal the prisoner is strapped naked and laid face down across a barrel. Over his body is thrown a sheet soaked with salt water. Then a heavy water-soaked strap is applied until blisters rise over the body. When the skin is broken the pain is increased by the salt solution so that the whole process is a piece of refined cruelty that should be prohibited by law as a remnant of a barbarous age.

It is alleged that the treatment of the prisoners in this particular institution has been very severe. The state of Michigan should not lie under the disgrace of treating its convicts more cruelly than it would the lower animals. The matter should be investigated and rules made to prevent anything so cruent as the slap barrel flogging system. That is a disgrace not only to Michigan but to the entire United States.

THE L. W. W. SEES THE LIGHT

We are glad to note that after reading The Sun's editorial upon the injustice of the strike at the Appleton mills, most of the weavers who went out decided that their demands were unjust and illegal, and consequently they reported for work yesterday. The mill officials could not accommodate all who returned but will do so as soon as possible.

We hope that the members of the L. W. W. who declared this strike have learned a valuable lesson. They must have learned from The Sun that if their demands were conceded, they would actually be a party to having the worst form of tyranny practiced upon their fellow employees.

Should such a strike prevail in one mill, it would soon be carried to other mills, and the result would be that in a short time nobody would be allowed to work in the mills of Lowell who did not belong to the L. W. W. Fortunately there is a law to prevent any such conspiracy being carried very far, and it is just as well that the members of the L. W. W. would understand this and keep it clearly in mind in the future. We hope that this strike will be a lesson to other branches of the L. W. W. and that no strike of the kind will ever occur again in Lowell.

STUDYING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIVER

We are glad to note that the Merrimack Valley Water Ways board is showing some activity in the matter of investigating the possibilities of making the river navigable from Lowell to the sea. The board visited Mayor O'Donnell at city hall yesterday, and had a conference in regard to what may be done for the movement in this city. Governor Foss has interested himself in the movement to make the river navigable, and he has good reasons to offer in support of his attitude. It seems that nothing is needed to carry the project to success beyond a little enthusiasm on the part of the people and wise action by the officials who will have to deal with the question. The river could be made navigable by the federal government inside of five years or less if an appropriation were made and the work properly authorized. This improvement would be a great boon to the city of Lowell as it would give it the special advantage not only of water power, but of transportation by water; and there are very few cities that enjoy both.

THE COAL SUPPLY

The price of coal is not to be increased at last for some months we are told, and yet there is a real scarcity for the reason that the coal barons are over 2,000,000 tons behind in filling their orders, and it is alleged the coal has not been mined. In explaining the delay, it is also said that there is a shortage of cars and that the fault lies with the railroads. There is little doubt that the railroads, or rather the "coal roads," are responsible for this hold-back in the coal supply of New England. When the cold weather arrives, if the supply be not made up in the meantime, the prices must advance. That is probably the object in view in holding up such a large proportion of the orders. The coal barons are not in the cold storage business, but they have a means of storing away their surplus coal long enough to put up the price all over the country. The matter should be investigated by the government.

SLANG IN SCHOOLS

Principal Stone of Montclair, N. J., normal school, in an address to a teachers' institute, advised them to use slang in the school room as a means of arousing the child spirit. Principal Stone may be a good teacher in many respects, but it is to be hoped that his advice will not be followed in this particular case. The teachers are to be looked to as models of accuracy in speech and conduct, and if they use slang, they will lead the pupils to believe that slang is correct. A resourceful teacher should not need this injurious method of arousing the child spirit in his pupils. As a rule there is no need of resorting to any injurious method of arousing a spirit that most teachers find so dominant as to be difficult to restrain. Imagine a teacher calling to one of her pupils, "Tommy, you bone head, cut out that rag chewing or I'll go down and give you a crack on the nut!"

ROOSEVELT'S CHANGE OF FRONT

Colonel Roosevelt says the standpatters are flocking to Wilson. There is no more ground for such a statement than there is for many other statements by the colonel. As a result of the Vermont election he feels that Taft has no chance of election and now he is turning his attention to Wilson. For the rest of the campaign he will divide his suffrage between Taft and Wilson. He will have to holt awhile though to tell the senate committee a few things about his campaign contributions in 1904.

The standpatters have nothing to hope for in the democratic party and the statement that they are turning to Wilson is manufactured for effect like many other statements made by the colonel.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP A FAILURE

Captain Gibbs condones government ownership as a failure and he gives strong arguments in support of his statement. He believes in government regulation of big business combinations. His Eminence is one of the best authorities in this country upon all such questions. He is a great student of government problems and political economy. The few successful instances of government ownership in Europe have not been sufficient to bind the cardinal to the complete failure of a great many others. He points out that government ownership in Europe is on the whole a failure, and if it fails in Europe, much more so would it fail in this country where the corruption of politics is more general.

OUR BAND CONCERTS

It is of very little use to give a band concert at Fort Hill park or any other place where there are no seats and very little shade. In order to be enjoyed, a band concert must be given where there is plenty of room for the people to sit down and a reasonable supply of seats. In such a case if the weather be warm, the people will feel too seats under shady trees, but there is little shade and practically no seats available at Fort Hill park.

The latest form of food adulteration is "greening" for coloring vegetables. It has been barred under the pure food law. It is in the same class as the paint for putting a bright red hue on sausages.

Clark is no sorehead or sulker. He is just as enthusiastic for the success of the ticket as he had not been beaten at Baltimore.

Seen and Heard

The man who goes around all the time shouting, "Star! Star! Star!" is pretty sure in time to hear an echo.

Do you believe that the suffragette who registered at a hotel in San Francisco as "Mrs. H. T. Howe and husband" also pays the bills?

Kansas continues bollering for harvest babies, and yet there are young men trying in vain to make a living writing poetry!

How time flies when you are enjoying your vacation!

If you can't scratch the mosquito bites sufficiently in other ways, why not go to the five-cent store and buy a numbing plaster?

Political fences need a lot of repairing, especially when the voters are inclined to sit on them.

When a woman takes advantage of a bargainer side, she needs to look out that the wily advertiser doesn't take advantage of her enthusiasm in spending money.

One of the easiest ways to flatter a man is to tell him that he is obnoxious.

A little old who is five years of age and who started going to school a couple of days ago asked her mother the following day if she would not prepare a lunch for her to eat during the ride. When the mother asked what she wanted for lunch, the little girl replied, "Well, not much; two bananas, two apples, two tomatoes, two cucumbers, and two slices of buttered bread." You know, mama, I don't want to eat too much because I will come home to dinner."

A GOOD TIME COMING

Cheer up! It's but a few weeks now before the great election. And then the candidate who wins will do things to perfection.

The cost of living will go down.

Whatever statesman gets it.

For each has said it shan't stay high.

And can't unless he lets it.

Our troubles now will soon be over.

And we shall all have money.

Each candidate has promised that,

So life will soon be sunny.

The problem seemed insoluble.

Perhaps you may have read so.

But this will soon fix that all right.

We know, because they've said so.

—Somerville Journal.

While heading on to a strap in an endeavor to resist the combined efforts of the force of gravity and the uncertain motion of the electric cars to precipitate me into the lap of some unsuspecting passenger, it was my fortune to witness an incident that should have happened in the presence of a suffragette leader, who force-furnished her with a strong argument in favor of her cause. All the seats were occupied and several together with

IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ottumwa, Iowa. "For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health." —Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider Well This Advice.

No woman suffering from any form of female trouble should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

All these testimonials are guaranteed genuine and truthful. The original of each came to us entirely unsolicited. They are sincere expressions of gratitude for actual benefits received from the medicine.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam

Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 Middle St. Telephone 1630

MEET ME AT THE LOWELL INN

The best place in Lowell to get a good square meal.

Cut Prices On LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S 124 MERRIMACK STREET Repairing, Etc. Telephone 2160

LADIES!

Have you made up your mind about your Coats, Suits, Trusses or Skirts for the Fall and Winter season? Why not try us before going elsewhere? Our prices are as cheap as ready-made, and we make them to your measure only and guarantee fit and lasting. Your money refunded. No risk at all. Latest Parisian Fashions.

NEW YORK The National LOWELL Ladies' Tailoring Co.

146 Merrimack St., Bldg., Prop.

DROWN

All your sorrows, if they are caused

from Piles, Old Sores or a Skin Disease, by using St. Thomas' Salve—

Price 35c. All Druggists.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT A MAN'S HAIR TURNS GRAY FIVE YEARS EARLIER THAN A WOMAN'S. THE AVERAGE WOMAN'S HAIR THOUGH, TURNS COLOR FIVE TIMES FASTER THAN A MAN'S.

Prof. Simp.

RAYMOND HAGGERTY, I BEEN CHEWIN' GUM FOR 18 YEARS NOW, AND IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT YOU CAN TAKE BACK YOUR ENGAGEMENT RING.

Bell and Wing

By FREDERICK FANNING AYER

Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling.—London Academy.

Power and originality.—Cork Examiner.

A great work.—Boston Herald.

Marks of genius constantly.—Troy Record.

A wealth of ideas.—Boston Transcript.

Genius aspiration and power.—Occult Review, England.

Near the stars.—Portland Oregonian.

Astonishing fertility.—Brooklyn Times.

A striking book of verse.—Boston Post.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, Publishers, N. Y.

Price \$2.50

MUSSELMAN IS NAMED

For Governor by Repub-

licans of Michigan

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 7.



A. S. Muselman of this city has been named by the republicans for governor.

COLONEL BENTON

Republican Candidate For Governor Met a Number of Republicans Last Night

Col. Everett C. Benton, candidate for governor on the republican ticket held a meeting last evening at the Richardson hotel, there being over two hundred prominent republicans from this city and vicinity.

A buffer lunch was served, after which a meeting was called to order by Ex-Senator Horatio H. Hilton. His first act was to introduce Hon. Herbert E. Fletcher of Westford as chairman of the gathering. Mr. Fletcher made a short speech in which he recommended Col. Benton as the best and most logical candidate for governor of Massachusetts, saying that the republicans would be proud of him if they elected him this fall.

The next speaker was Alvin M. Johnson of Waltham and he set forth the numerous reasons why Col. Benton should be elected, designating him as a "real live wire." "We want to beat the old fort today and put the good old state of Massachusetts back into the republican party. To do this, we must nominate Mr. Benton for he is the man who can defeat the present governor. He went further, enumerating the admirable qualities of Colonel Benton, saying that he is a man for the masses. He gave a short sketch of his life and business, saying that he is the best man in this political fight.

Senator Barlow when called on to speak briefly expressed his hope that Col. Benton would be nominated as he would surely be elected. He said that he could not be in favor of Mr. Walker for the latter was not faithful to the republican principles.

Representative Cavanaugh of Everett was next on the list of speakers of the evening and he too dwelt at considerable length on Mr. Benton's chances for election as leader of the republican state ticket.

Col. Benton himself was the last speaker of the meeting and received a very enthusiastic reception when introduced. He opened by stating that he had always been a republican as his father had been before him, the latter being one of the organizers of the republican party in Vermont. The great expenditures of this state which have shown so great an increase indicate that a new business administration is needed, he said, and he went on, "If I am elected I will give it to you. He also spoke in regard to the question of water and ended his address by saying,

"We need a little more confidence at the state house. We need most of all a man at the head of the republican ticket who can give an aggressive campaign and when elected can then give a real business administration. You'll get it if you elect me."

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET



Handsome Hats

For Fall, from all of the best manufacturers.

We are not confined to one make, but offer the smartest shapes from the best authorities of America and England.

THE NEW DERBIES

In all of the correct blocks. Union Labels.

\$1.50 to \$4.00



Soft Hats

In the popular rough surface fabrics. Ward's Knockabouts, Fine Velours—in very new colors and all shapes that are right—Union Labels.

\$1.50 to \$5.00

JAMES GAFFNEY

Former Lowell Man Was Run Over by An Electric Car in Dorchester and Died Last Night

TRIP TO MAINE

Description of Some of the Wonders of the Songe River in The Pine Tree State

Once upon a time an old professor at the college at which I was a student, speaking of the glories of the Old World, said to us: "Young men, if the opportunity ever presents itself, go to Europe; but if you are given the choice of seeing either the beauties of your own country or those of Europe, see your own country first and you will be amply repaid." The old professor's remarks came back to me forcibly last week after I had completed a hurried week's vacation during which I strayed no farther away than the Pine Tree state of Maine, usually calm and peaceful, but now up in arms over a coming state election in which democrats (would you believe it?) and prohibitionists are fighting tooth and nail for supremacy in certain directions with the poor republicans trailing along; that is, in Portland, and Portland is the state.

From time to time one hears glowing tributes paid to his own environments from strangers. For instance, a New Yorker once said that the scenery along the Merrimack river between Concord and Pawtucket with its long rows of stately trees which form a natural canopy over the street and which even in winter when robed in their verdure and hung with snow and ice in fantastic and seemingly endless variety of shapes, present a most charming spectacle to the lover of beauty in nature.

When my friend, Mr. James Titus, the genial purser of the steamer Bay State of the Portland line, well known in this city, regaled me a few evenings ago with a most eloquent description of the natural wonders of a trip along the Songe river, only a few hours from Portland, I was inclined to be skeptical, especially when he claimed that the scenery "had it all over" anything to be seen in Switzerland, but I decided that if it were possible to witness a reproduction of any of the grandeur of Switzerland without much loss of time and comparatively little expense I would be right there, and I went, and was abundantly rewarded.

Our conversation took place while we were proceeding along a calm and sunlit sea from Boston to Portland on as fine a summer night's trip as one could desire. Under the careful direction of Capt. Smith, the Bay State makes no attempt at breaking records but always has the passenger in his destination while he is yet wrapped in slumber in the early morning. While the Portland steamer were always equipped with life boats and life preservers I was informed that since the Titanic disaster four additional life boats and eight life rafts were installed so that they can take care of many more passengers than they are permitted by law to carry. An additional fact worthy of note, relative to the trip, is the course taken, the steamer

at no time being over a mile away from shore.

Scenery After Dark

There is attractiveness to the scenery even on a trip on the evening boat when nature is enveloped in the sable garments of night. Owing to the succession of summer resorts along the north coast, even into the Maine, a continuous flare of light is seen in the distance looking from the port side toward the shore and one finds it an interesting pastime guessing the identity of the different places, distinguishable from each other in the darkness only by the relative brightness of their glimmering lights. After passing Boston Light, at the entrance to Boston harbor, the vastness of the open sea impresses itself upon the voyager as he looks ahead, but if the spirit of lonesomeness that invariably follows contemplation of the ocean at night steals upon him, he need but turn his glance to the illuminated skyline of the shore and he soon finds himself joining in spirit in the revels of the thousands who find comfort and good health at these near home watering places. When Boston Light has been passed the next light house encountered is the great granite beacon that surmounts the barren rocks known to mariners as "The Graves," white to the rear in the distance the lights of Lynn and the Willows gleam merrily. Looking across the bay into the darkness, at this point, far away flashes intermittently, the light on old Minot's ledge, like a will-o'-the-wisp, that has strayed afar from its inland home amid the marshes. As Nahant head is rounded the Egg rock light is disclosed, a beacon familiar to all who have ever visited Lynn or Nahant. Next along the North shore is seen the Eastern Point light off Gloucester and then the twin lights of Thacher's Island attract the attention. By this time the great searchlight of the steamer is put in operation, first picking up the distant buoys which can be heard either by bell or whistle, but not seen in the darkness, the pilot with accuracy quickly locating them with his penetrating beam of light. Then the searchlight is turned on the distant shore sometimes receiving in return a salute from a similar light at one of the resorts and then all is darkness again until nearly 11 o'clock when the faint lights of a steamer appear above the horizon, coming nearer steadily but at some distance eastward of the course of the north bound boat. When the incoming steamer is about abreast the other the search lights of both suddenly appear and after being trained on each other give each other a formal salute by means of several perfunctory flashes and then disappear and the interested passenger is informed by the watchman that the ship that passed in the night was the Standard C. Fuller, the companion boat of the Bay State which left Portland at the same hour that the "Bay State" left Boston.

The Crime of Appledore

After a period of semi-darkness another flare of light appears on the shore sky-light and he who is familiar with the surroundings figures that he is opposite Hingham beach and he is quite right and just a little farther north a lone Beacon gleams forth in the darkness and the spectator begins to realize it necessary to bring to the trial some of the government geog-

A LITTLE NONSENSE



A BRIDGE PLAYER?

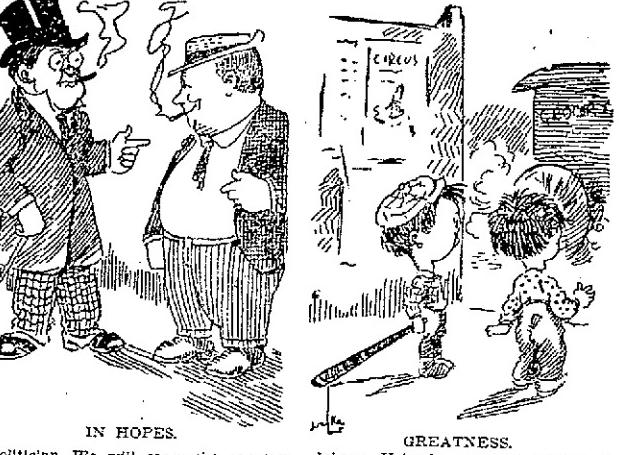
"Is Jones much of a bridge player?"
"No; when his partner asks: 'Shall I play?' he always answers: 'Go ahead.'"



"What's Wallie so happy about?"
"Just found a restaurant where they cut a pie into four slabs instead of five."



POLITICIAN—We will carry the country this fall.
CONSTITUENT—I hope so. The country has been supporting you fellows long enough.



JOHNNY—He's de smartest boy in de town.
JOEY—Who said so?
JOHNNY—Think dat at his age he's drivin' a grocers wagon.

pledore Island, the scene some 25 or 30 years ago of a murder that aroused the interest of the entire country and for years cast a blight on a once most famous summer resort. The Appaduca light recalls to many the history of the celebrated murder case in which Max Fishachar of Boston, a well known attorney, with many friends in this city, made a famous fight in behalf of the murderer. The line dividing Maine and New Hampshire runs between the Islands and Mr. Fishachar raised the question of jurisdiction making it necessary to bring to the trial some of the government geog-

raphers from Washington to determine in which state the crime was committed. As I recall the case the murderer left Portsmouth in a rowboat to the Island some 10 miles away committed the crime with robbery as his motive and rowed back. He was seen in Portsmouth just before leaving and just after returning and Mr. Fishachar argued in the time that had elapsed it would be a physical impossibility for a man to make the distance in a rowboat taking into consideration the tides, winds and currents. But once more the government had recourse to the official records at

Washington and by them it was shown that the murderer had the tide with him when he departed and again on his return it having turned while he was ashore and the wind as well. If I remember rightly it was the last hanging in Maine though I am not positive on this point.

And how the Maine coast has been reached and the steamer classes by the Boone Island light. At this point she runs nearer to shore than at any other time and in the winter changes her course and passes inside the island instead of outside as in summer. Next come the twin lights of Cape Elizabeth

and afar off along the shore the lights projecting into the water disclose the Old Orchard pier and the long bright stretch of lights with here and there an exceptionally brilliant beacon betoken the arrival opposite that popular summer resort. Ram Island is then passed and the light at Portland head and then the harbor is reached with myriads of lights scintillating from the hundreds of islands that make Portland Harbor one of the most attractive summer resorts on the Atlantic coast.

The Songe River

Columns could be written about the attractions of Portland harbor and space permit together with the multitudinous points of interest within a few hours' travel of the city. But we started on a hurried trip to Songe river and it is reached by a short train ride to Sebago lake some 17 miles from Portland, and the base of Portland's water supply. Sebago lake and Long lake are connected by the Songe river which has the most peculiar course of any river in the world. It is six and a half miles long while the two ponds that it connects are just one and a half miles apart by land. There are 27 complete turns in the stream and after one is on the little steamer a short time he gives up trying to guess in which direction he is going. The steamer runs from Sebago to Harrison, a distance of six and a half miles by water and one and a half by land, stopping on the way at a delightful spot known as the Bay of Naples where is located a cosy little inn at which sumptuous repasts are served. About half way up the river is a game warden's lodge on a prominence about which the river winds in such fantastic manner that the steamer going in either direction passes it twice on its way. At this point also, two boats, one going up-stream and the other down-stream, run for a certain distance how abstruse as if both were going in the same direction. Thus if a person makes the round trip, he must pass the game-warden's lodge four times. While en route also the steamer enters a lock and is raised six feet owing to the different levels of the lakes. At one point also the bulk of an old canal boat which ran from the lake to Portland 100 years ago is passed. It has been sunk for nearly a century and the steamer passes it most directly over it. The river begins description in its rugged grandeur and whoever names the place the "Switzerland of America" certainly meant well. I was informed that from now on until the cold weather the leaves take on the variegated hues of autumn, the spectacle presented surpasses the summer show. I almost forgot to mention that while procuring this white land,

COL. ROOSEVELT SCHEDULED TO MAKE FIVE SPEECHES IN MONTANA TODAY AFTER AN ALL NIGHT RIDE FROM NORTH DAKOTA

HATHAWAY, Mont., Sept. 7.—After an all-night ride from Fargo, N. D., Colonel Roosevelt came into Senator Dixon's state today. He was to speak in five cities and then have the first night's rest away from his train which his campaign managers have permitted since he left Oyster Bay. He will remain overnight in Helena, leaving that city Sunday morning for Spokane.

"I am accused of wanting to rule the country with an iron hand," he said. "I always feel inclined to answer that the people who make this statement don't know kings or else they would not put it down as my ambition to be one. They don't know things as I do. Other things I might like to be but not a king. The constitutional monarch of the present time comes nearer being a cross between a perpetual vice-president and the leader of band than anything I know of."

"Mind you," the colonel went on. "I am not saying anything against the job of king but I just wouldn't have it."

The colonel discussed the enforcement of the anti-trust law by the Taft administration and the attitude of the progressive party toward corporations.

"The two old parties are feeling about the trusts," he said. "Take the case of the Standard Oil Co. The country has come to look out that instead of the government's action being the death of Standard Oil it was only a make-believe attempt. I consider the Standard Oil case as a particular instance of unscrupulousness that didn't help anybody—the owner of the unscrupulous eggs."

"Our purpose is not to unscrupulously the eggs but to exercise such control as will prevent any scrambling."

Not Jewelry

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Bone charms with dice rattling in them, gold plated lace pins, whose ornamental functions are subordinate to their utilitarian purposes, and rubber brooches will no longer be officially branded as jewelry. The treasury department so ruled today in declaring that these articles are so cheap that they are not commercially or commonly known as jewelry. Acting Secretary Curtis directed the dismissed of appeals from customs decisions involving these classifications.

Suspected of Murder

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Officers of three counties are searching for Roy Fardington, suspected of the murder of Patrick Burns, near Cartilage, yesterday, while Burns' son, with whom he lived, was absent. Burns was 32 years old and was struck by a hammer, the son finding him on his return last night. Fardington had for a few days been employed by Burns. The son found \$90 and a rifle as well as Fardington missing.

Race Track Concessions

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 7.—The Mexican government has granted a race track concession at Ensenada, lower California, to Los Angeles' interests. It is said Ensenada will be an all-year round racing centre.

THE SUN CLASSIFIED & ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

NEAR LOWELL BLEACHERY, a new, modern flat, rent \$14 per month. Inquire at No. 907 Gorham St.

TO LET—SCHOOL HOUSE, SHED, large yard, modern bath, at 16 C. St. Inquire at Grant & Co.'s, 210 Merrimack street. Tel. 2435.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES lots at Old Orchard, Me., for sale cheap. Write or apply today to Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex St.

FIVE ROOM TENEMENTS TO LET: \$25 per week, Lane Ct., 2 minutes walk to Shaw nursery. Apply T. J. Bentley, 51 Lane street.

PEASANT SUNNY FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, pantry and bath, modern conveniences. Inquire at 57 Smith street.

PRACTICALLY NEW TENEMENT WITH 6 ROOMS, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, in West Ninth street. Inquire in Elmwood avenue.

4 ROOM TENEMENT NEAR THE mill, to let, 16 Lew street. Rent at Mrs. Smith's, 16.

TENEMENT OF FIVE ROOMS TO let, modern, with bath, at 57 Merrimack street. Inquire on premises.

MOST UP-TO-DATE CUSTAISSES flat in Lowell to let, five rooms and attic, all hardwood floors, hot and cold water, steam heat, gas and electric lights, electric bells and speaking tubes, out-door sleeping porch, large lot of land and everything up-to-date near the Merrimack and Stevens streets. Apply today to Eugene G. Russell, 407 Middlesex street.

TO LET—STEAM HEATED ROOM, bath and telephone, private family. Inquire at A. W. Dow's & Co.

CUSTAISSES FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AND bath, to let, on Lombard st., steam heat, G. L. Kimball, 27 Central st.

SIX-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET, 50 Westford st., \$12. Apply Schutz Furniture Co., 31 Middlesex st.

5-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET, PANTRY, bath, set into, inquire on premises, Gorham St., Gorham St.

UPPER AND LOWER FLAT TO LET, 6 rooms, bath and pantry, at 37 South Union st., upper \$14, lower \$14. Inquire at 11 Nicollet st., Tel. 2557-1.

7-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET: bath, hot water, furnace, at 40 Schutz st., \$12. Apply Schutz Furniture Co., 31 Middlesex st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY PAINTED AND POLISHED, suitable for light housekeeping, to let. Call 75 East Merrimack st.

ROOM SUITABLE FOR BARBER shop or business office, to let, on second floor of the Harrington bldg., 52 Central st.

TENEMENT TO LET, IN HIGHLANDS, with or without stable; hot water, furnace. Inquire at 20 st.

NEWLY FIXED UP FLATS TO LET, One at 13 Prospect st., two at 14 Cushing st., \$10 a week. Three at 68 Elm st., \$17.50 a week. One at 41 Elm st., 5 rooms, \$20 a week. Inquire Joseph Flynn, 71 Chapel st.

5-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET, ALL in first class repair, at 76 Tyler st., rent \$25 a week. Apply at 202 Merrimack Bldg. or tel. 1588.

CHIN LEE & CO.

Chinese and American Restaurant

Dining rooms reserved for ladies for private parties. This restaurant is open from 11:30 a. m. to 1 a. m., including Sundays. 117 Merrimack st., near John st. Telephone 1322.

M. H. McDonough Sons

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

Prompt Service Day and Night.

108 Gorham St. Tel. 906-1

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE: Same rate rooms \$1 per month for regular \$2 two-house room. The dryest and cleanest place for storage is Gorham. Telephone connection. Gorham, 355 Bridge st.

TO LET

SIX-ROOM FLAT WITH BATH, TO LET, at 33 Central street. Bright, 400 square feet. Inquire at Gorham street.

PLEASANT SUNNY FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, pantry and bath, to let, modern conveniences. Inquire at Foster's, 101 Merrimack st.

SPACES TO LET IN THE LEHIGH BUILDING, First floor, in Central, 1st room, opening for a furniture store or grocery store. Can be let separately or combined. Will suit tenant's particular needs. Apply T. J. Bentley, 51 Lane street.

NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT TENEMENT OF FIVE ROOMS TO LET, the third floor, near South Union street, near Merrimack street. Inquire at 16 Elmwood.

OLD BUILDINGS—ESTIMATES

FREE. STEPHENS, 115 Middlesex st.

OLD BUILDINGS—ESTIMATES

FREE. STEPHENS, 115 Middlesex st.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Sunday;
light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

7
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

SCHOOLS ARE TO OPEN MONDAY

Great Improvements Have Been Made at St. Patrick's Boys' Academy This Year

Monday is the day set for the general opening of the schools throughout the city and the majority of the buildings have been extensively renovated and repaired.

St. Patrick's parochial school for boys has perhaps undergone the widest improvements of any for it is in the interior practically a new building.

New floors and ceilings have been constructed throughout the structure and all class rooms present a very different appearance and are much better by comparison with last year.

The ceiling which have replaced the old plaster ones are of the more modern and safer steel variety. The floors are of hard wood and all the interiors of the school building have been freshly painted and varnished. In many of the class rooms new desks and benches have been installed to meet the demands of the yearly increase in the number of the pupils that apply for admission into the school. This institution will open with the others on Monday morning. The pupils will assemble at St. Patrick's church at eight o'clock where a mass will be said as a fitting opening for the fall term. After that they will gather in the different class rooms where the regular work will begin at 8:30 o'clock. The morning and afternoon sessions begin and end at about the same time as they did last term. The regular classes start at 8:30 in the morning and the noon recess begins at 11:30 and lasts till half past one when class is resumed until 1 o'clock. The commercial department opens at 8:30 a. m. and closes at 1 p. m.

The girls' school of the parish will also open Monday with a mass in the church at 8 o'clock. This building, too, has undergone extensive improvements and additions, and the time of the classes will be the same as those of the boys' department. Last year the parochial school for girls taught about 450 pupils and the number is certain to experience an increase this year. The boys' department has nearly 600, and it is probable that even more than this will apply for admission this term.

The boards of Notre Dame academy will return on Tuesday, Sept. 18, and the day students on the 11th, on which day classes will begin. The fall term will be fittingly begun with a mass in the chapel, after which the pupils will repair to their respective class rooms. The academy has better accommodations than ever this year as a number of new boarding students are expected to enter. The park and recreation ground which are connected with the building present a very beautiful appearance now, for the many flower gardens are in full bloom and the lawns in fine condition. This is used as a place of recreation for the students of the academy during recesses and time. The academy has a large library, a spacious reception hall and a music room. It is one of the foremost educational institutions in the city.

The other parish schools, including those of the Sacred Heart and Immaculate Conception, will open on Sept. 18.

Cools and Soothes inflamed and irritated skin, softens hands and improves complexion—so all people say that use Hood's Lotion. Try it. Ade.

MATRIMONIAL

Tony Kowalski and Antoinette Treves, both of this city were united in marriage today, the ceremony being performed at the Polish church on High street. John Kowalski, a brother of the bridegroom was best man and the bridegroom's maid of honor was Johanna Szwarc. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom on Paige street at which an orchestra furnished music. The couple departed on a brief wedding trip.

SEA GIRL CONTEST

RIFLE RANGE. Sea Girl, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Sea Girl championship contest, also known as the governor's match, is being shot at the Sea Girl tournament today. It is an individual competition, each competitor firing ten shots at 200 yards, 600, 900 and 1,000 yards. The final stage will be shot late this afternoon. Governor Wilson is the donor of the first prize medal.

STRUCK BY CAR

Girl Who Was Shocked On Third Rail Of An Electric Car and Was Instantly Killed

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 7.—Zos Priddy, one of three young girls who escaped from the Geneva state home for girls last night, was shocked unconscious while walking on the third rail of an electric railroad here today. While her companions ran for aid a car speeding at 40 miles an hour struck the unconscious girl and killed her.

PRIME MERCHANDISE PAPER. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Prime Merchant paper 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 183.40 for 60 days and at 480.40 for demand. Commercial bills, — Bar silver, 623.8. Mexican dollars, 181.2. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

THE MANHATTANS

Led the C. M. A. C. Team by Score of 3 to 0 in the Third Inning at Spalding Park This Afternoon

The Manhattans and C. M. A. C. baseball teams crossed bars at Spalding park this afternoon for a purse of \$100 and the gate receipts. The attendance numbered over 200, mostly all C. M. A. C. members, among them being the captain of the party, Rev. Gullermo Gutiérrez, O. M. I., who is deeply interested in his "boys."

At the end of the third inning the score was 3 to 0 in favor of the Manhattans, who scored their runs in the third inning.

MEXICAN REBELS

Are Reported to Have Met With Heavy Reverses in Vicinity of Sonora

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—While the Mexican government already has begun negotiations through its embassy here for permission to send its troops through Texas and Arizona to the state of Sonora, such a request may not be granted because of heavy reverses suffered by the rebels in that section.

Word was received at the embassy yesterday that sufficient troops were at Nogales and Cananea to protect American life and property. In the raids on the American side the United States troops were unable to pursue with boldness who retreated into Mexican territory. If the American troops were supported by a sufficient Mexican force the marauders would be caught between them and the outrages could be stopped.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending Sept. 7, 1912: Population, 166,294; total deaths, 41; deaths under five, 10; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 3; tuberculosis, 3.

Death rate 20.66 against 15.65 and 11.74 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid fever, 17; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 5; measles, 4; cerebro spinal meningitis.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

MAY EXTEND STRIKE

To More of the Big Hotels in Boston Today—Two Hundred on Strike at Present

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—With 200 waiters, cooks and other employees on strike at three hotels in this city, interest centered today on the activities of the international hotel workers union officials, who said they proposed to extend the strike to at least three other large hoteliers. Up to noon no additional strike order had been issued. The service at the Parker House, which was crippled yesterday when 150 employees walked out during the rush hour, was said to be normal. Little difficulty was experienced at the Hotel Touraine and Young's hotel, where only a small number were on strike.

All the strikers at the Hotel Georgian returned to work. Fifty employees went out on Thursday and settlement was reached last night.

BOSTON BOARD OF EDUCATION.

An electric sewing motor that can be attached to any sewing machine.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central Street

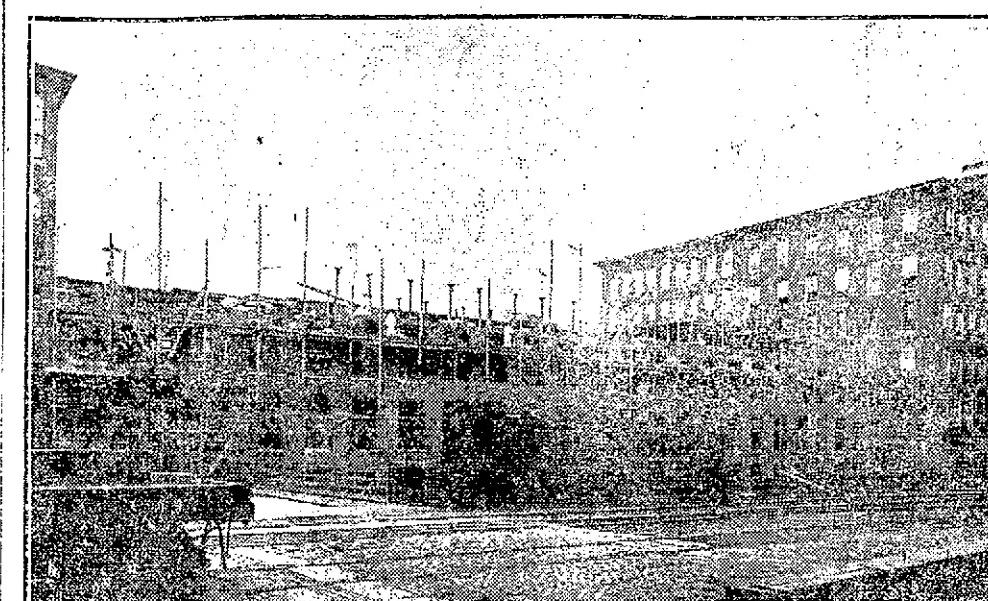
BOSTON BOARD OF EDUCATION.

National at Brooklyn: (First game) Brooklyn 1, Boston 2.

New England at Lynn: (First game) Lynn 5, Haverhill 0.

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 7 1912

Mill Business in Lowell is Reported Booming New Appleton Mill is Nearly Completed



THE NEW APPLETON MILL

New mills, new machinery, more help and better prospects is the story of the textile industry in Lowell today. All of the mills are busy and there is competition in the air. Everything is going along smoothly and the only friction reported for weeks was the weavers' strike at the Appleton mill on Tuesday of this week. The demand of the strikers that non-union weavers be discharged or obliged to join the I. W. W. was unfair as it was unusual and, as is shown in the

strikers themselves realizing it backed back to the mill yesterday. Some of them were put to work and the others were told to come in Monday morning.

NEW APPLETION MILL

The Sun several times has made mention of the Appleton company's new mill in Jackson street and along the Hamilton canal. Contractor Patrick O'Hearn has made fine progress with the new mill and, as is shown in the

accompanying cut, the building is fast nearing completion. It extends from the office building of the Appleton company to the Hamilton mills, closing a gap and making solid the mill wall along the canal. The new mill is 242 feet in length and about 98 feet in width. It will be five stories high and the masons are now up to the third story. In addition to the five stories there will be a basement. At least two

Continued to page eight.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS ELECTED

Hugh J. Molloy of State Normal School Succeeds Mr. Whitcomb

Dr. Bagley moved the abolition of the office of supervisor of kindergartens, and that the present incumbent be placed on the roll of kindergarten teachers. Mr. Rogers voted no.

Miss Ida J. Clark was transferred from the Morrill to the Greenhage primary school.

On recommendation of Mr. McKenzie, Miss Esther M. Downey was elected teacher of academic branches in the industrial school, at a salary of \$550. It was also voted that the entire first floor of the Morrill school be devoted to industrial school purposes.

Bertha M. Roslandson of the Morrissey school was given leave of absence for one year, and Miss Lambert of the High school until Jan. 1.

New Primary Room

Mr. Rogers said a primary room was needed in the Washington school. Prior to the regular meeting of the board a committee of petition, headed by Charles T. Kilpatrick, met the board informally to further the request. Mr. Rogers urged that there is plenty of room at that school to admit of using a room for this purpose, and that's apparent public need. He moved that the request be granted. Dr. Bagley seconded, and the vote was unanimous.

It was also voted that Miss Kilpatrick of the Lincoln school be transferred to take charge of the new primary room in the Washington school.

Dr. O'Connor, sub-committeeman of the Riverside school, then moved that the board proceed to the election of a master for that school. He said that the people of the Wigginville district were entitled to just as good a grammar school as the people of any other district.

Mr. Rogers said that the doctor's suggestion seemed calculated to bog down the issue. Of course the people of Wigginville were entitled to the best school, but he did not consider it necessary to create a new grammar master's position. It is perfectly practicable, he said, that the utmost

care be taken in selecting a master. Or course it is a direct violation of their oath of office.

Miss Lee T. Lee, principal of the Lyon street school, was made supervisor of primary grades.

Christopher J. Bagley was elected to serve as principal of the Edison school until such time as Principal Calvin W. Burbank, who has been granted leave of absence for one year, returns.

The board added one more grammar master in the person of Patrick J. Reynolds. He was elected master of the Riverside school. Up to this time the Riverside school has been without a master.

The office of supervisor of kindergartens was abolished, the vote carrying with it the recommendation that Miss Deyerle be made a kindergarten teacher. Mr. Rogers opposed the abolition of the supervisor of kindergarten schools. He said it was purely political.

Hold Late Meeting

The board did not get together until 10:50, and after the records of the preceding meeting had been read by the secretary and approved, Dr. Bagley, chairman of the committee on finance, recommended that salaries be increased as follows: Carl D. Burtt, Charles E. Seede and James Stanley of the High school, advance of \$200 each; Willard M. Bennett of the High school, \$100 each; Mr. Carragher and Miss O'Day of the industrial school, \$100 each; Truant Officers Thornton, Walker and Williams were also advanced \$100 each. The vote in favor of these increases was unanimous.

efficiency be subserved in Wigginville, by a readjustment, which would save the city another grammar master's salary.

Dr. McCann said that to make a good school, it was necessary to have a man at the head. The motion carried, Mr. Rogers voting no.

Continued to page eight.

THE INCREASED COST OF LIVING

is a complicated problem but many are solving it by eliminating from their diet list all foods of doubtful nutritive value.

Remember, Quality Counts

It is not the amount of food you eat but the energy value received that gives results, and it is the non-recognition of this fact that causes so much dyspepsia and other forms of stomach trouble today. To those seeking a complete, easily digested food, suitable for all ages and conditions,

Write for a practical Recipe Book, which will tell you how a very little money, properly expended, can be made to produce the best results.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Trial Package, or Write to Mailed Milk Department, New York.

TWO COMPANIES OF CAVALRY

Ordered to the Mexican Border by Pres. Taft—The Situation Reported as Grave

BEVERLY, Sept. 7.—President Taft this morning authorized Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army, to telephone, to despatch at once two more regiments of cavalry to the Mexican border. No authorization was given by the president to have the troops cross the border. The president regards the situation as grave.

The president directed the despatch of one regiment from Fort Riley, Kan., and one from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. It was said here today that while no

more troops are to be sent during the next few days the situation has become quite alarming to the Washington authorities.

Conditions in both southern and northern Mexico are regarded as particularly bad at this time but the president has been especially concerned about affairs along the American border. He did not hesitate when General Wood called for more troops to authorize their despatch to the border and he told his friends that the situation, apparently, was going from bad to worse.

THE STRIKE IS ENDED

Operatives in New Bedford Ordered to Work

ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE TEXTILE COUNCIL TODAY

The Weavers' Union Voted to Continue the Strike—The Manufacturers Will Open the Mills Monday

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the textile council all operatives in the 12 mills struck by the weavers on July 15 were ordered back to work. This action goes over the head of the weavers' union in voting to continue the strike. The manufacturers are to open the mills Monday regardless of any action of the unions.

Charges of Heresy

SHELBY, Mo., Sept. 7.—Charges of heresy were made here today against Rev. J. C. Handy, pastor of the Methodist church at Mexico, Mo., at the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The charges were made by Rev. J. O. Edmonston, a superannuated preacher residing at Mexico. A committee was named to investigate.

Daniel Brinsford Dead

SHELTON, Conn., Sept. 7.—Daniel Brinsford, president and treasurer of the Housatonic Water company, which controls much of the waterpower of the Housatonic river died today from stomach trouble, aged 57. He was connected with a number of large corporations.

Explorer to Return

PASADENA, Calif., Sept. 7.—Ernest Deacon Leffingwell, a young American explorer who had been absent on an Arctic expedition for three and a half years will return this fall, according to a letter received by his parents from Flaxman Island on the northern coast of Alaska. Leffingwell was a member of the Midshipmen-Leffingwell expedition in 1907 but on his expedition he acted alone, having purchased a vessel and financed the trip himself.

Leffingwell's most important work during the last three years has been in mapping out the north coast of Alaska and making geographical explorations in the hitherto unexplored mountain ranges in the northeastern Alaska.

Killed a Man

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 7.—According to a report received here Arifir George Long, company E, state militia, shot and killed one of an attacking party while on picket duty near Sharon in the Kanawha coal field today.

Mrs. McLean III

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Dr. Barker of Johns Hopkins university is being rushed on a special train from the Tuxedo district of North Carolina to Bar Harbor, Me., to attend Mrs. John R. McLean, wife of the Washington and Cincinnati publisher, desperately sick at her summer home there.

Dr. Barker, on a vacation 30 miles from a railroad station, was reached by couplers and left Lake Tuxedo on the special early today. The train is scheduled to pass through Washington late tonight and reach Bar Harbor late tomorrow.

THE INCREASED COST OF LIVING

is a complicated problem but many are solving it by eliminating from their diet list all foods of doubtful nutritive value.

Remember, Quality Counts

It is not the amount of food you eat but the energy value received that gives results, and it is the non-recognition of this fact that causes so much dyspepsia and other forms of stomach trouble today. To those seeking a complete, easily digested food, suitable for all ages and conditions,

THE HEAVENS IN SEPTEMBER

Partial Eclipse of the Moon—The Sun Crosses Celestial Equator
September 23rd

Mercury is now a morning star. On September 7 it reaches its greatest distance west of the sun and then be seen rising in the northeast about one and one-half hours before sunrise.

Venus set almost at the west point of the horizon, about 50 minutes after sunset on September 1, which time is increased to about 1 hour 12 minutes by the end of the month. It is steadily drawing eastward from out the sun's rays, but, unfortunately, it is also moving southward over the sky so that throughout the entire month it can only be detected for a short while after sunset as it slides out near the horizon in the sunset glow.

The Heavens in September

as the summer draws to its close

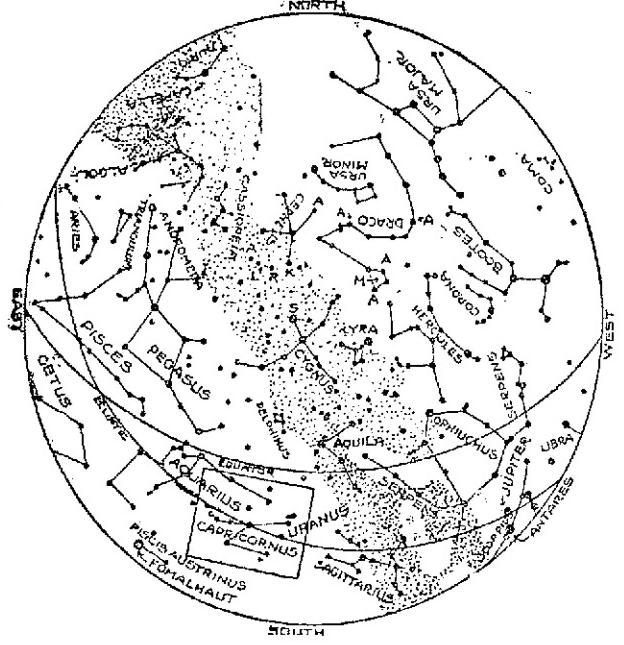


Figure 1.—The Constellations at 9 p.m., Sept. 1, off facing south, hold the map upright; if facing east, hold "west" below; if facing west, hold "west" above; if facing north, hold the map inverted.

however, as it is three times brighter than the planet Jupiter.

Mars is rapidly approaching its greatest distance from the earth and is hence only as bright as a second magnitude star. It may still be detected shining out near the ground, almost due west, for about one hour after sunset. On the night of September 8 the more rapidly moving Venus passes to the east of Mars and the two planets may be observed near together in the western sky. Venus being north of Mars and at a distance away from it a little less than the apparent distance across the face of the full moon.

This is the last month of the year when the interesting Jupiter may be still well studied. It is very low in the southwest, just above the bright star Antares, when the change of the seasons has again brought this planet into our evening sky we will see that it has moved into Sagittarius, nearly across the Milky Way.

At about 20 minutes past 9 o'clock on September 1 the observer saw the beautiful Pleiades just rising in the northeast, and an hour later the group of the Hyades also emerged from the ground. The planet Saturn attracted attention in this part of the sky and

we again witness the gradual but steady transformation of the face of the heavens into the autumn and early winter sky. The characteristic summer group of the Scorpion has left disappeared in the southwest, the greater constellation of the Virgin has wholly gone, while the Balance, the Scales and the brilliant golden Arcturus have sunk nearly to the western horizon. Meanwhile the brilliant groups of Andromeda and Perseus have already climbed half-way to the zenith in the east, and again we welcome the royal star, Ferdinand, which this month reappears to pursue its short course across the southern heavens after an absence of nearly a year.

The September Stars

If the observer will turn toward the north on any clear, moonless evening of September 1, he will readily find the Great Dipper, now lying in a nearly upright position, slightly above the ground, while above this he may with somewhat more difficulty trace out the inverted and far fainter Little Dipper. Between the two groups there are the coils of the dragon, which entire figure can now easily traced out from the extreme

heights of the pole star.

Gas Lamps at the Thompson Hardware Co.

BASEBALL AND
FIELD SPORTSBOXING, GOLF
AND ATHLETICS

THE SUN SPORTING PAGE

WOLFGANG ESTABLISHES RECORD

No Hit-No-Run-No-Man-
Reach-First in 10
Innings

LYNN, Sept. 7.—Pitcher Meldon Wolfgang, of the Lowell team, established one of the most remarkable records known to baseball in this city yesterday afternoon; when for ten innings he held the Lynn team without a hit, a run, or allowing a man to reach first base. He held the home team at his mercy through the entire ten sessions, and he was accorded perfect support by his team-mates. Tom Logan, the Lynn first baseman, was the first man to connect with a hit off Wolfgang's delivery. This came in the 11th inning, when he cracked one over second for a single. Logan got as far as second base, but did not score. In the 12th, Orcutt scratched one of Dee's shins, and these two bungles represented Lynn's hitting ability in the entire 12 sessions.

The game was a duel, with Waller opposing the Lowell spitball artist, and while the latter was hit for four hits in 11 innings, two by Magee and two by Monahan, he held Lowell runless until the 12th session, when De Groat beat out a hit to Ryan. McGinnell bunted to Waller, who threw badly to second to head off De Groat and the Rubes went to third with Miller up the celebrated squeeze play, which has made Miller and De Groat famous all over the circuit, was pulled, Miller bunting and going out at first, and De Groat scoring. That was the only run of the game.

Waller fanned ten of the Lowell batters, and made De Groat, the league's leading batter, strike out four times. Waller walked four men, while Wolfgang did not issue a pass.

There was but one stolen base during the game and that was purloined by Capt. Julie Boult of the Grays. Both catchers worked in big league fashion, and Monahan's work was very pleasing to his many admirers here. He caught a perfect game and connected with two fine hits. He held Wolfgang up at all stages and was continually coaching the Lowell heater.

The Lynn fans were greatly pleased with the exhibition given by Wolfgang, despite the fact that he defeated their team. He was the recipient of great applause and the little red top was obliged to don his hat many times. In the 11th, when Logan made the first hit, the fans were disappointed, because as long as "Wolfe" held the visitors in check, through the ten sessions, they were pulling for a no-hit-no-run-no-man-reach-first game. The game was one of the best ever played in the New England League, and was the best exhibition of pitching that ever took place on the Lynn grounds. The score:

LOWELL						
	ab	r	bh	po	a	s
Clemens, rf.....	4	0	0	2	0	0
Magee, M.....	5	0	2	3	0	0
De Groat, r.....	4	1	1	4	0	0
Miller, 2b.....	4	0	0	6	0	0
Boult, ss.....	4	0	0	1	2	0
Dee, ss.....	5	0	1	3	0	0
Monahan, c.....	3	0	2	5	2	0
Wolfgang, p.....	3	0	0	1	4	0
Totals.....	37	1	5	36	15	0

LYNN						
	ab	r	bh	po	a	s
Gruett, H.....	5	0	1	3	0	0
Strands, ss.....	4	0	0	3	2	0
Wilson, rf.....	4	0	0	0	0	0
Logan, 2b.....	4	0	1	5	3	1
Daum, c.....	3	0	0	11	3	0
Ryan, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	2	0
Wooden, 1b.....	4	0	0	10	1	0
Collins, cf.....	3	0	0	4	0	0
Waller, p.....	3	0	0	6	2	1
McGivern, x.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Harrington, z.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	36	0	0	36	13	2

x—Batted for Collins in 12th.
z—Batted for Waller in 12th.
Lowell.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

Sacrifice hits: Wolfgang, Daum and Miller. Stolen base: Boult. Double play: Daum and Logan. Left on bases: Lynn 1, Lowell 4. First base on balls: Off Waller 4. Struck out: By Waller 10, by Wolfgang 5. Time: 2:07. Umpire: Stafford.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING						
	Won	Lost	P. C.			
Boston.....	92	87	71.3			
Philadelphia.....	75	92	60.0			
Washington.....	78	54	59.1			
Chicago.....	64	64	50.0			
Detroit.....	59	72	45.5			
Cleveland.....	56	73	45.4			
New York.....	46	83	36.7			
St. Louis.....	45	83	36.2			

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS						
	At Boston	At St. Louis	At Detroit	At New York	At Philadelphia	At New York
At Boston: Boston 1, Washington 0.						
At Detroit: St. Louis 4, Detroit 2.						
At New York: Philadelphia 4, New York 2.						
At Chicago: Cleveland 5, Chicago 2.						
(11 innings)						

GAMES TODAY						
	Washington at Boston	Philadelphia at New York	St. Louis at Detroit	Cleveland at Chicago		

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING						
	Won	Lost	P. C.			
New York.....	59	35	70.1			
Chicago.....	51	46	63.5			
Pittsburgh.....	75	53	55.6			
Cincinnati.....	63	67	48.5			
Philadelphia.....	62	66	48.4			
St. Louis.....	55	74	42.6			
Brooklyn.....	48	75	38.1			
Boston.....	35	50	29.9			

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS						
	At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 2, Boston 1.	At Philadelphia: (First game) New York 3, Philadelphia 0. (Second game) New York 9, Philadelphia 8.	At Cincinnati: Cincinnati 6, Cincinnati 5.	At St. Louis: Pittsburgh 8, St. Louis 5.		

GAMES TODAY						
	Boston at Brooklyn (two games).	New York at Philadelphia.	Pittsburgh at St. Louis.	Chicago at Cincinnati.		

LOOKS GOOD AND TASTES GOOD						
	Bacon	Ham	Beef	Liver	Salmon	Shad

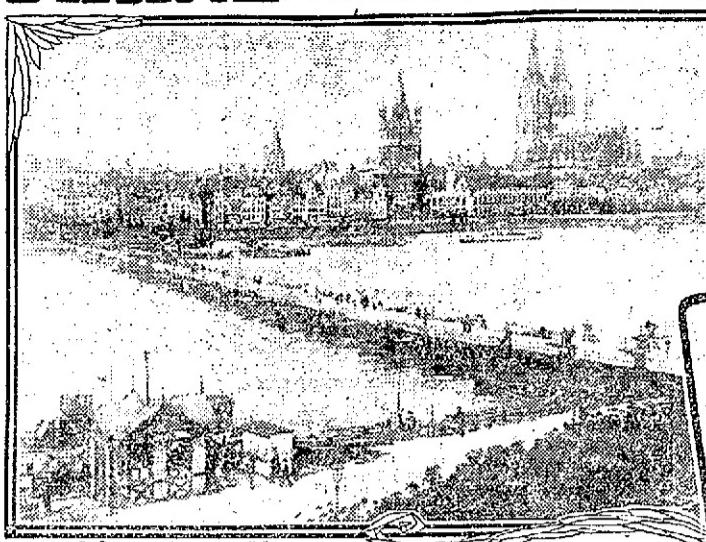
CIGAR						
	White	Black	Blue	Red	Yellow	Green

CIGAR						
	White	Black	Blue	Red	Yellow	Green

CIGAR						
	White	Black	Blue	Red	Yellow	Green

<tbl_r

THE PICTURESQUE RHINE and Its LEGENDS



Cologne from the Opposite Bank. Famous Cathedral at Right

IN out of every ten Americans who visit Europe find their way up or down the Rhine and enjoy viewing its castle-crowned shores, replete with tradition and legend, and marvelling at the vine-clad hills which rise from the very water's edge to the height of several hundred feet and afford in the living present industry of the grape—a striking contrast to the ruins and reliefs of the dead past. The percentage of travelers from Great Britain to the same place is almost as great, consequently the English-speaking people form the largest contingent of the thousands of persons who sail up and down the great German waterway each year. These travelers will agree that in point of wild, natural beauty our own Hudson is far superior, and that the steamers which ply between New York and Albany are much more comfortable and the food served far better than anything the Rhine steamers offer, yet there is a fascinating charm about the Rhine which leads the American to visit it again and again. That charm is its legends—impossible fairy stories which have been handed down from generation to generation by the Germans. These stories delight even the most blasé traveler, and he literally wakes up as the steamer slowly winds its way up the river and watches each old ruin with an eagerness which would lead one to believe he expected the legends to be re-enacted as the steamer passed by.

Cologne is the starting point of the tourist who goes up the Rhine. It is the largest city in the Rhinish Province of Prussia, the residence of the archbishop and one of the most important commercial cities in Germany. It lies on the left bank of the river and long before the steamer reaches the city its lofty towers, especially the spires of its famous Cathedral, may be seen. Many of its streets are narrow and gloomy, but they contain interesting specimens of architecture, some of them dating back to the thirteenth century. Its great cathedral is known throughout the world as the most magnificent Gothic structure in existence. It contains many works of art, and its stained glass windows are of exquisite coloring and design. It is not the purpose of the writer, however, to go into a detailed description of the buildings along the Rhine, but to tell its legends, and the Cologne Cathedral has its own particular story, one which every school child of the city can repeat, and one which is an example of the character of the Rhine stories. As the story goes, it was in the year 1238 that Master Gerhard, a simple architect of Rye, laid out plans for a grand cathedral—one which he declared would be the most beautiful in Christendom. Archbishop Hochstaden was so delighted with these plans that he accepted them at once, and the gigantic masonry, slender pillars, vaults and arches soon rose to unite the great dome of one of the world's famous churches. Master Gerhard became noted at home and abroad as a great architect. Finally after four years of work on the building, as he stood on the scaffolding one day a strange looking man clad in a long red cloak appeared beside him, and at once introduced himself as a fellow architect.

"You are building a great church," said the stranger, "but you will never live to see it completed."

"What is likely to prevent?" asked the architect angrily.

"Death," coolly replied the man in red.

"Never," declared Master Gerhard. "I will finish it, and I will beat with the Devil himself to do so!"

"So be it!" answered the stranger.

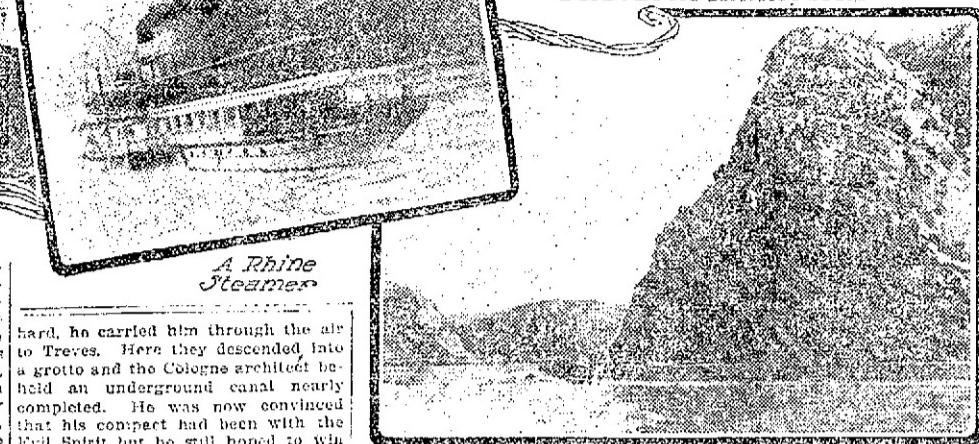
"I will bet that I will in a shorter space of time finish the digging of a canal from Treves to Cologne, fill it with water and have ducks swimming in it before you complete your church."

The two men shook hands as a token of a bargain, and the visitor was lifted from the scaffold in a cloud of dust and vanished. Several months passed and the stranger appeared on the scaffold once more.

"Come with me," he said, and throwing his cloak about Master Ger-



The Castle Rhinestein



A Rhine Steamer

hard, he carried him through the air to Treves. Here they descended into a grotto and the Cologne architect behind an underground canal nearly completed. He was now convinced that his compact had been with the Evil Spirit but he still hoped to win the bet.

"Where are the ducks?" he asked. The man in red clapped his hands but the ducks failed to appear, and the Evil One gave a frightful yell and vanished, leaving the bewildered architect to get back to Cologne as best he could. The Cathedral builder knew that ducks would not swim in an underground channel unless air holes were made at every mile, and he determined to keep this a secret. One day he fell ill and a strange man who claimed to be a physician was called to attend him. The man left a position with the wife, telling her to give to the sick man, also to be careful and listen to what he said while under his influence. This the faithful wife promised to do. When the stranger returned the following day she repeated her husband's words. "He must put air holes every mile if he expects ducks to swim in his underground canal. He will never think of it, so all will be well!" As soon as she had finished the words the strange man vanished in a cloud of dust. The next day Master Gerhard was directing his work as usual when the man in red stood beside him on the scaffold again. "Look," he said, pointing. The terrified builder looked in the direction indicated and there at the bottom of the cathedral he saw a silvery brook running from the direction of Treves and ducks swimming on its surface.

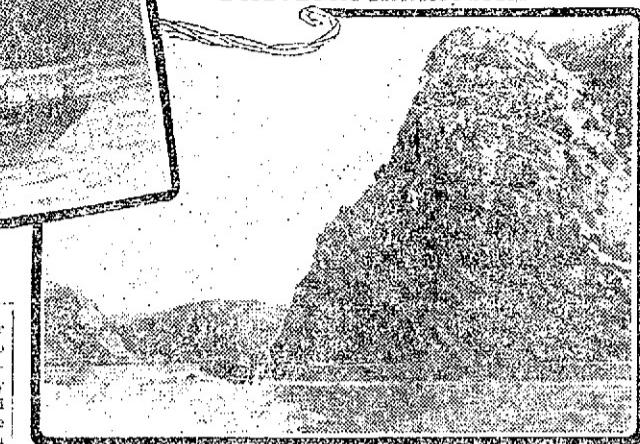
"My forfeit your soul," cried the Evil One as he tried to seize the trembling architect. Master Gerhard was directed his work as usual when the man in red stood beside him on the scaffold again. "Look," he said, pointing. The terrified builder looked in the direction indicated and there at the bottom of the cathedral he saw a silvery brook running from the direction of Treves and ducks swimming on its surface.

"So be it!" answered the stranger.

"I will bet that I will in a shorter space of time finish the digging of a canal from Treves to Cologne, fill it with water and have ducks swimming in it before you complete your church."

The two men shook hands as a token of a bargain, and the visitor was lifted from the scaffold in a cloud of dust and vanished. Several months passed and the stranger appeared on the scaffold once more.

"Come with me," he said, and throwing his cloak about Master Ger-



The Famous Lorelei

ning and the plan of the cathedral were destroyed.

It is a well known fact that Master Gerhard was killed by falling from the scaffold, and the point from which he dropped is still pointed out to visitors. The cathedral remained untouched for six centuries. The people of Cologne believe that Master Gerhard's ghost walked over the towers each night during these years bewailing the fact that the work had not been finished. In 1830 the building was finally completed and Master Gerhard's ghost was seen no more.

Nearly every old house in the city has some fantastic romance, and one might spend days in listening to the weird stories of centuries long past.

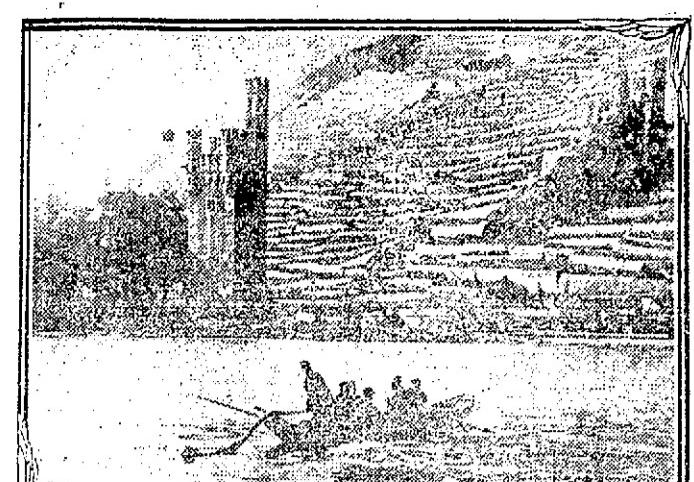
Very little of interest is seen on the Rhine until Bonn is passed. After this the terraced vineyards, where the grapes are grown for the famous Rhine wines, come into view. From Bonn to Mayence, a distance of ninety miles, the cultivation of these grapes may be seen in the greatest possible perfection. One district of fifteen miles in length produces the finest wine of the Rhine. These vineyards do not exceed fifty-five acres in area, consequently the public gets little of this rare product. The grapes from the vines are selected with the utmost care from the finest bunches and not a drop of the precious juice is allowed to waste. Under the most favorable circumstances the supply of this wine is limited. Occasionally a few gallons are sold at auction and bring fabulous prices. The vineyards near Bonn produce the grapes used in the red wine which vies with Burgundy of the

best class. The climatic conditions of the Rhine determine the character of the grapes cultivated as each variety requires its own peculiar condition of soil and weather, and what could be successfully raised at one place would prove a disastrous failure at another. So, years of experience have taught the people the requirements most suitable for the cultivation of the different wines. These vineyards and the methods used to bring the grapes to the greatest perfection are really a study in themselves, and as the steamer passes certain vineyards many of the passengers set out the steward and sample the wines coming from the terraced vineyards they have just been viewing.

Rhine wine contains little or no alcohol and none of the brandy which is a common ingredient of the wines of Sicily, Spain and Portugal. The absence of these intoxicants makes the wine a healthful drink.

After two hours' ride wine and legends become the sole topics of conversation, and after the wine has been tested the spirit of the Rhine falls upon the passengers and they are delighted with every new point of interest.

"Look, there is the Lorelei!" cries one, and who has not read that wonderful story of the golden haired siren whose exquisite beauty and sweet voice lured many a boatman to death at the foot of the crag rock which rises precipitately out of the river for several hundred feet? The legend tells how the unhappy voyagers were fascinated by the song of this beautiful maiden who appeared on the summit of the



The Mouse Tower and the Terraced Vineyards of the Rhine

rock each evening. Forgetting all else the boatman would steer toward her only to be dashed against the rocks to certain destruction. The roaring waters of the Rhine would drown the cries of agony and the victim was never seen again. This continued until Ronald, the son of the Palatinate Count, heard of the enchantress and determined to win her. His fate was the same as the others. When the Count learned of the death of his favorite son he determined that the enchantress should be captured and thrown from the cliff. Accordingly, the rock was surrounded from the land side by a score of warriors. The maiden appeared, and as the men dashed toward her a storm came up and the Rhine rose. Two gigantic bilows like snow white steeds rose out of the depths and carried the nymph down into the rushing current. From that time forth the Lorelei was never seen again, but the charm of her memory still remains in the preservation of the legend to delight the interested traveler who gazes at the gigantic rock with a feeling of awe mingled with veneration as the boat bearing him glides by.

The Rhinestein is, perhaps, the best preserved of all the castles along the Rhine. It stands on an eminence nearly three hundred feet above the river. Its origin is unknown even to fable or tradition, but it is mentioned in history as early as 1270. It was restored in 1825 by Prince Frederick of Prussia, and is an interesting example of the mediæval castle with battlemented towers. It is open to the public for a small admission fee and contains some excellent specimens of armor, together with several beautiful paintings, the work of the old masters. Its present owner is Prince Henry of Prussia, whose visit to this country a few years ago is still fresh in the memory of our citizens. It has its legend as a matter of course, and this one tells of the robber baron who stole a beautiful maiden and tried to make her his wife against her will, but without success. When the wedding procession started a swarm of buzzing gadflies came from the bushes and fastened themselves on the horse which bore the unwilling bride. The horse reared and broke from the procession. The robber baron went to the rescue but was thrown from the cliff by the maddened animal and was killed. The runaway horse still bearing the bride continued on until caught by a man who lay in ambush,

and the steamer nears Bingen a curious looking tower comes into view—a queer building situated on an island in the river. At present it is used as a kind of watch tower for making signals to steamers which in descending the river are required to slacken speed here when other vessels are going upstream. It is known as the "Mouse Tower" and derives its name from the legend of the cruel Archishop Hatto, of Mayence. This man is said to have cornered the food market during a famine and when the starving people came to ask for food he sent them to his barn to get it. After they were inside he caused the granary to be set on fire, and when he heard the cries of the dying he compared them "to mice squeaking among the corn." His punishment for this deed was a terrible one. Thousands of mice came from the burning barn and attacked the Archishop. In vain his servants tried to beat them off, but their number seemed to increase in size and ferocity. The bishop fled from the place—even from the town and went on board a boat, but the mice pursued him, swimming beside the boat. He at last took refuge in the old tower where the mice finally devoured him. In his despair he offered his soul to the Evil One if he could be released from the agony. The Evil Spirit, so the legend runs, received his soul. The old tower was erected in the thirteenth century and was used at that time as an arsenal.

These are only a few of the fascinating stories of the Rhine—stories which, while both impossible and improbable, in many instances, yet lure the traveler on, and as the steamer passes one after another of the fairytale-like castles the flocks eyes upon the scenes of the legends and revels in the memories they awake.

The Rhine is a great commercial highway, and upon its broad bosom are borne to the sea for shipment the products of the rich country it drains. Rafts and barges, numerous and huge, carry its waters laden with commodities bound for all parts of the world, and these evidences of the real and the practical seem out of place in this region beautiful in romance, fascinating in legend and interesting and instructive in tradition.

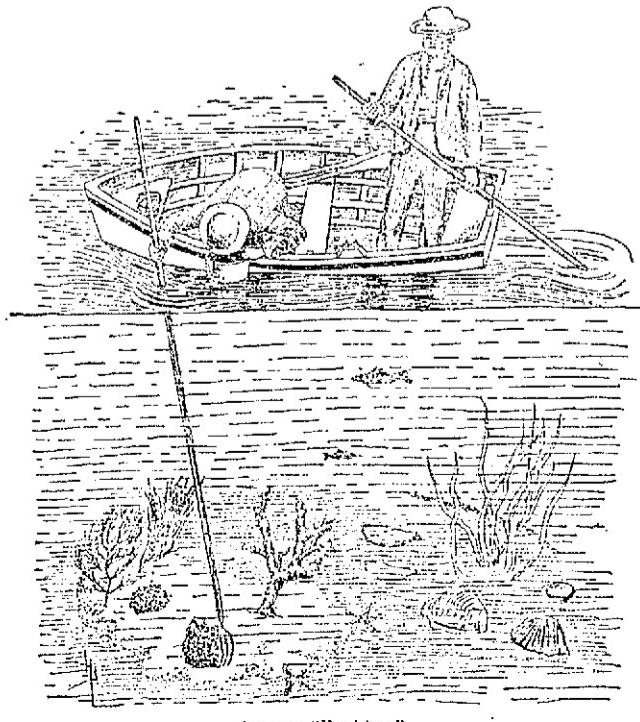


Grass Sponge.

HERE are few, if any, articles which come from the briny deep that are more useful and necessary than the sponge. What would we do at the morning bath without this useful helper? What a wonderful animal is the sponge! This creature of the ocean's floor with its skeleton of fibre embedded within a gelatinous matrix or mould; this animal which may be cut up into bits and develop a full grown sponge from each, or even have its soft, gelatinous body matter squeezed through a bolting cloth, and dropped into salt water, and these misspoken particles gradually regenerating a skeleton with its tissues about it, forming a complete sponge. It would be strange, indeed, if science did not take advantage of such capabilities in so accommodating an animal, would it not?

Like most other valuable products of the sea, within the comparatively ready reach of man, the sponge beds of the world are in grave danger of being exhausted at no great distant date unless some means are devised to protect them, or a practical manner discovered of replenishing these valued articles. The principal sponge beds of the world are those of the Mediterranean, the Bahama Islands, Cuba and Florida. Sponges of several varieties come from all the above locations, from the very coarse in quality to the more finer ones. The sponge is an animal which attaches itself to some favorable abiding place or the ocean's bottom, such as a small coral elevation, or rock surrounded by sand, and here it absorbs its nourishment from the moving currents of water which continually pass through its porous structure, but no one so far seems to know exactly of what that nourishment consists.

It will be seen from the illustration showing two men in a boat, that the fisherman is fishing for sponges, in the manner



Sponge "Booking."

Sponge Farming

shown, is not such a difficult operation and fifteen inches across the top, with fifteen inches in diameter at the bottom. The water of course must be quite clear to distinguish sponges on the bottom, with or without this glass.

The cultivation of sponges on the ocean's bottom along the coasts where

conditions make such works possible presents a number of difficulties as may well be imagined. In the first place, after cutting up of the "seed" sponges, they must be planted along the bottom in such a manner that they may be retained again at maturity, or between times for examination; they must be provided with something to which they may attach themselves, and be fixed to this in some manner so attachment may be accomplished before they are washed away by the water. To discover a suitable material for attachment it did not take as long as to find a suitable material by which to fasten, or tie them, to a fixed base, removable only by the fisherman and not by worms or other disturbances.

Surrounded as are the sponges by beautiful coral growths, weeds and grasses of the sea, sand, shells and star fish, their locations are not without visitations of various destroyers. Shifting sands, entwining grasses, fresh water from overflowing near-by rivers, and storms, work havoc in the sponge beds. The sponges must be located so they may have free currents of sea water bathing them continually, and if this is curtailed too much by surrounding tall grasses, sand-piles, or any other material, their nourishment is cut off to such an extent that they soon die from its lack.

The "Grass Sponge" shown, is a cheap, coarse kind, growing in great abundance in the Gulf of Mexico along the coast. The average wholesale selling price for the fishermen of this sponge is twenty-five cents per pound. This sponge was about one foot high

bottom of a bucket-like holder some ten inches in diameter at the bottom. The water of course must be quite clear to distinguish sponges on the bottom, with or without this glass.

The writer is indebted to Mr. H. F. Moore, Scientific Assistant, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

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Along with the above suggested methods, came the grafting method and the propagation of sponges in the natural sexual way by means of eggs, which the latter way was found finally to be only practical where an elaborate laboratory could be established for the work, which could further only be carried on by men of advanced scientific biological training, thus putting this method out of reach for any great commercial ends.

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which was not rendered useless by the action of the sea water upon it. The chemical action of the water upon the wire not only ruined it for use, but, in the case of copper wire, it was thought that the poisonous salts formed thereon, had caused the death of the sponges, so it had to be abandoned.

If wires were of some material to which the sponge cuttings could not firmly attach very soon, another dif-

ficulty arose, viz., the piece of sponge would rotate about the wire, enlarging the hole made through it and becoming misshapen upon the wire.

If these wires were held in place by stakes driven in the bottom, it was found that various boring organisms soon riddled them to their ruin, so the experimenters had to think out some other scheme.

Heavy galvanized, insulated and rubber-coated wires were experimented with; ordinary telegraph wire, electrolytically galvanized, was tried, but all were found to rust or break up by the action of the sea water.

Asbestos cord was practically indestructible chemically, but on getting wet for a time became loose and frayed and reduced greatly in strength. To give some idea of what lengths were gone to in these experiments, we read that this asbestos cord was treated with rubber solutions, white lead, mixtures of paraffin and asphaltum, as well as other waterproof and cementing concoctions. It was finally found that lead wire did not corrode.

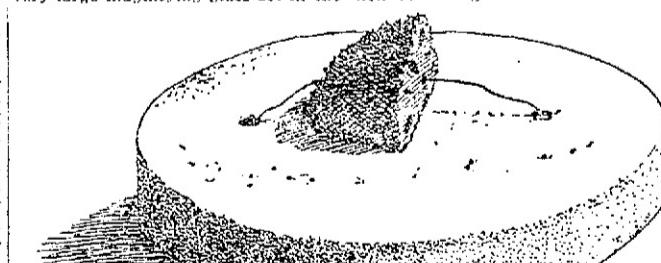
When cuttings have been attached to the cement discs or triangles, they are let down, or dropped down if the water is quite shallow, to rest on the bottom, where they remain for a year or two until satisfactory growth has been attained, when they are hooked up from the bottom by men in a small boat, or if the water is very deep, divers are employed who place new cuttings on the spindles as they take the full grown ones off.

When cuttings are suspended freely in the water, as they are when horizontal wires are used, growth takes place about equally in all directions, but when attached to a basal support, it becomes more rapid in the horizontal plane.

The sponge fisherman claim that sponges on the natural beds arrive at the marketable size of six or seven inches in diameter in from six months to one year. Experiments in this direction at Key West seem to show that cuttings two and one-half inches in diameter increased in size from four to six times, in bulk, within six months.

Mr. Moore observes that it may be possible to breed sponges from selected parents, and thus improve their quality and supply better seed sponges from which cuttings are taken. He writes: "Possibly some system of hybridization may be developed along lines analogous to those which have produced such astounding results in the hands of experimental horticulturists."

A new Hungarian law defines wine as a fermented juice of the wine grape and nothing else, not even the use of sugar or water being permitted.



Cutting on Cement Disc.

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LATEST DESIGNS
IN WOMEN'S WEARFEMININE HINTS
AND NOVELTIES

THE SUN & FASHION PAGE

STUNNING HATS
for Early Restaurant and
Theater WearThis Georgette Sailor Rolls off
the Face Decoingly

New Fur Shades Replace Black and White Combinations -- Moire and Velvet Fashionable for Dressy Hats -- Maline Lends An Airy Suggestion To Winter Models.

CHE most popular hat of the moment in Paris is the enormous picture model of tulie. Dozens of these airy creations have been worn at the races. They were a feature of Drag Day and though far always has its place in the Trouville millinery, this season tulie and malines have been more popular than winter materials like fur and velvet. This exaggerated tulie for tulie is bound to have its influence on winter millinery and many of the new models show strange bibles or trimmings of tulie or malines. This is especially true of the hats designed for restaurant wear, and to the woman who lives in town the new theater and restaurant chapeau is quite as important a consideration as the new tailored hat for street wear with the tailored coat and skirt suit.

In early October, before the real social season begins, the theaters and restaurants are filled with fashionable folks just returned from the mountains and the sea and eager to "take in" all that is new and interesting in town. Nobody dreams of dining or supping in tailored garb nowadays, and with the inexpensive taxi at everybody's beck and call, it is not necessary to trail a handsome gown and wrap through the subway, street car or other conveyance. So the dainty gown, covered by an equally dainty wrap, must be matched with an elaborate hat suitably festive in style and this outfit is as imperatively necessary as the smart coat and skirt costume for day wear, if one is to take any part in the gay after-dark life of the metropolis.

Fur Shades The End Now.

Black and white--so long the supreme favorite in millinery, has been displaced by the new "fur" shades which promise to be a veritable craze this autumn. These fur shades in Paris are called "Eclipse" colors since they are supposed to suggest the strong shadow cast by the recent eclipse which was almost total in Paris during the first week of May. The "Eclipse" shades include seal brown, mink, fawn, taupe and all the grays from pearl to dark gun metal shade. Such shades are always very rich and distinguished when expressed in handsome materials, and the high-bred Parisienne is very apt to dress a great deal in these taupe, brown and smoke shades, every detail of her costume from plumed hat to high heeled buttoned boot being in the soft, beautiful shade selected for her costume.

One cannot but be impressed by the number of untrimmed hats in gray and brown shades now ready in the shops for autumn selection, and though the formal openings have not yet taken place, whispers behind the scenes in the authoritative millinery establishments foretell a season of "eclipse" or "fur" shades in millinery. The stunning Talbot hat illustrated is an interesting example of this new color scheme. The hat is a wide brimmed model of dark brown French felt of great substance, the under brim being faced with black velvet, combined with velvet, felt and plush

An Unusually Graceful Arrangement
of Feathers by Talbot

Hats will even again go back to the absurd little crowns with small heads, which make hats perch on top of women's heads in such a grotesque and foolish manner. The large head-size is the secret of the picturesqueness favored by this house--has

plated white chiffon arranged in a flounce over the brim, and the crown is veiled with the white chiffon. Over

the chiffon goes a wide band of black velvet, a huge bow of the velvet lying flat on the chiffon duchess trim.

One of these inevitable Georgette gatiers is pictured. This shape--especially dear to the hearts of English women who patronize Georgette generously--appears with each new season, a new movement of the brim or new arrangement of trimming bringing the hat up to date. The Georgette sailor is famous and of course the secret of its popularity lies in its wonderful becomingness, just as the secret of the popularity of Viro's smart little hats lies in their inevitable chic and dash.

A Viro hat and a Georgette hat both new models for autumn, are illustrated today and are fairly indicative of these two qualities--grace and dash. The Georgette hat is an enormous roll-brim sailor shape with a moderately high crown of tan moire silk, the becoming brim being faced with dark blue velvet. One hand-

some white ostrich feather trim is developed in braids and beads--each in its proper sphere, of course--in effects that are as once both novel and chic.

The use of braid naturally follows the season's revival of broadcloth and other smooth surfaced goods for street suits, wraps and morning frocks, since these trimmings appear to greater advantage on the plain material, and they are being manufactured with much elegance and richness that their vogue is assured for some time to come.

Accordingly, the best models show on coats and skirts a multiplicity of braided bands, outlines, and motifs in which the wonderful fertility of design and combination give a broad range of choice. Wide braids have an irregularity of waviness introduced into the weave; narrow braids and cords are wrought into galloons and medallions, richly interwoven with gold or silver or bright hues, to give the requisite color touch to a dark-toned costume; to make the stylish combination of black and white or to add the bit of mad trimming now so fashionable.

Chenille bandings and wooden braid come in striking effects, while astrakhan braids are sometimes used to take the place of fur and in narrow widths and delicate colors are applied to evening gowns.

Mohair frogs, both single and double, of braid, silk satin or self folds, are utilized in the fastening in the trimming of tailored blouses, coats and wraps, while simpler



trimming is showing itself again this season.

Paris has indicated a leaning toward flowers, but in almost every instance it is the big single blossom, especially the rose that is set on the chapeau brim, and not masses of flowers.

One velvet model, to be included in the more conservative trend was of black velvet with wide upturning brim, elongated back and front, the crown entirely covered with three ostrich plumes, in a reddish tint and shading into brownish taupe--thus complying with Fashion's demand that two or more colors be used in hat trimmings, even in plumes.

Plush has come into such favor this season that it bids fair to encroach on the long established domain of velvet in the picture hat, just as it has helped to take the place of felt in the tailored and walking hats. White is often seen in such models and is decidedly in favor for afternoon and evening wear for the younger set. One hand-some model worn recently at a restaurant fete by a charming debutante well illustrated the vogue in material, trimming and color combination. It was a wide brimmed affair with the instancing feminine droop, the crown and upper brim of white plush put on quite plain, and the lower brim of taupe velvet. Against the white on the left edge of the brim was a cluster of gardenias and leaves, all delicately shaded in white, cream and taupe, with a touch of soft green in the waxy leaves.

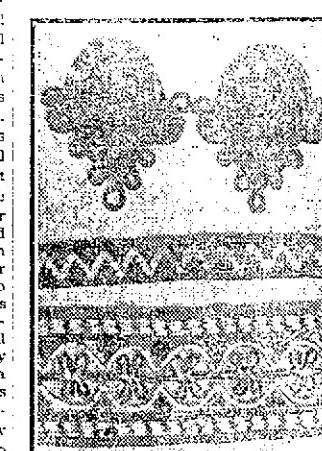
Following the application of beads to the dress proper comes their use on the headgear, handbag for the evening couture. Handbags are very strong in Paris at the present time, especially those built on slender, narrow lines and so will often be seen made of one or two rows of rhinestones or colored jewels, running across the hair, or a band of velvet ribbon thickly studded with the brilliants. Big cabochons of beads will hold in place an upstanding algrette, which in turn is lightly touched with beads, or an algrette of tulle or maline will be daintily frosted with beads.

The prevailing trimming note of the moment has, of course, found its way into the neckwear realm, as is illustrated in some of the dainty little black velvet bows that have found their way from over the seas. One was an inch and a half wide ribbon,

tied in a jaunty bow and ends, a single row of seed beads, strung on fine wire, outlining the edges of the ribbon. The ends of the bow were gathered into tassels of the beads. The little vests that have been so much employed in connection with the direttore styles, are also not without their touches of beads and spangles and metal effects.

In the same way as the beads, while all over beaded and spangled net can be had by the yard for use in yokes and sleeves. The pattern in shadow lace often follows the vogue of tinsel effects and is outlined with threads of dull gold or silver.

Braids and Beads Dominate the Trimming Realm



Types of the New Braid Trimmings

affairs are made of mere buttons, covered with braid soutache, silk or self material and having loops or bound buttonholes to match.

Applique patterns of soutache are still in favor and the very latest note from Paris is an applique in the same effect as soutache, made of bias folds of silk or satin. Such tubing, in fact, is much used in the place of braid.

Braid has invaded the millinery realm, as well, and takes its place in the trimming of tailored blouses, coats and wraps, while simpler

head embroidered beretts for the Evening Boule.

PROGRESSIVES NAMED STRAUS

Dramatic Scene at Convention in
N. Y.—Ex-Sec'y Nominated by
"Suspender Jack" McGee

NEW APPLETON MILL Continued

Hours will be devoted to weaving and carding, and somewhere in the vicinity of 500 looms will be installed. The repair shop will occupy about one-half of the first floor and the basement will be used for storage and supplies. The powers of the new mill are on a level with the floors of the office building and there will be an entrance to the outer end. In building the new Appleton mill up against the Hamilton mill it was necessary to knock 43 windows out of the upper part and, despite the fact that many repairs were done to the frame during construction, the exterior walls are still weak and will be open and two weavers will have an opportunity to get back to their old positions.

The New Bedford Strike
Next Monday, Sept. 9, the New Bedford mills, now closed by the strike, will be open and two weavers will have an opportunity to get back to their old positions.

Hamilton's New Mill

The sun has also told about the ninth hour of the day when the Hamilton Mfg. Co. and later will publish a picture

New Concern Prosperous

The Sun made exclusive mention not long ago of the coming of the Morton mills to Lowell from Paterson, N. J. This concern manufactures narrow fabrics, silk and cotton ribbons and will eventually give employment to about 350 hands. The Morton mills are occupying one of the Hamilton company's mills, mill number three situated in the yard near Central street. About all of the machinery has been installed and Superintendent T. W. Towsley that his plant will be running full blast within a week or two.

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Farrell—Mrs. Isabel (Fairbanks) Farrell died yesterday at her home, 41 Sidney street, at 63 years and 4 months. She is survived by her husband, Theo. Farrell, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fairbanks. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Pereira—Maria Pereira, child of Manuel and Mary Pereira, died last evening at the home of her parents, 47 Summer street.

Cook—William A. Cook died yesterday at his home, 33 Wainland street, aged 73 years. He is survived by his wife, Alice T. Cook, and seven children, Seymour P. of Nashua, N. H., William L. of Norwich, Conn., Edward J. of Boston, Mrs. George Neely of Winchester, Miss Lena Cook of Lowell, Mrs. Fred N. Price of Nahant and Mrs. Frank Greene of this city.

Albert—Jeanette, aged 2 months, and 22 days, daughter of Alfred and Alia Albert, died today in the home of her parents, 24 Worthen street.

DEATHS

McDonald—Mrs. Margaret McDonald, aged 62 years, died suddenly this morning at her late home, rear of 173 East Merrimack street. She leaves one son, James. The remains were removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons. Funeral notice later.

Cuff—Frederick George Cuff, infant son of George H. and Bertha (Ryan) Cuff, died at the home of his parents, 7 Richmond street, aged 7 months and 10 days.

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Albert—Jeanette, aged 2 months, and 22 days, daughter of Alfred and Alia Albert, died today in the home of her parents, 24 Worthen street.

FUNERAL NOTICES

Healey The funeral of Miss McConnell Healey will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Healey, 23 Wilson street, North Billerica. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Andrew's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, Lowell. J. J. O'Donnell undertaker.

Cook Died Sept. 6 in this city, William A. Cook, aged 73 years, month and 28 days, at his home, 33 Wainland street. Funeral services will be held at No. 33 Wainland street Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial will take place Tuesday at Preston, Conn. Friends will kindly mind flowers. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

Ashmore The funeral of Frederick Ashmore will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from his late home, No. 113 Cushing street, Woburn. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church, Woburn. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, Lowell. J. J. O'Donnell undertaker.

Horne The funeral of Catherine Horne will take place Monday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, No. 194 Fayette street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of C. H. Molloy & Sons.

Gaffney The funeral of the late James Gaffney will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Middlesex street door. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

Funerals

Hutchins All that was mortal of Melborne F. Hutchins was consigned to the grave yesterday afternoon. At his home in Westford a large number of friends and neighbors were present at the services which were under the direction of Rev. Mr. Colken of Littleton. There was singing by Mrs. Frank Colburn, who sang that beautiful hymn, "Face to Face."

The bearers were Albert, George, Frank and Elvin Everett. The funeral went to Chelmsford Center, where the remains were buried in the family lot. The grave was beautifully lined with cut flowers, chrysanthemums and goldenrod.

Chagnon The funeral of Joseph Chagnon took place this morning from his home, 9 Westford street. High mass of requiem was celebrated at 8 o'clock at Notre Dame de Lourdes church by Rev. Leon Lamotte, O. M. I. The choir was under the direction of Mr. H. A. Racicot, Miss Anna Alexander presiding on the organ. The bearers were W. Gordon, A. G. Givens, Telephone Gendron and F. Chagnon. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committed prayers were said by Rev. Fr. Leguadore, O. M. I. Special arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Andre Archambault.

Potter The funeral services of Florence Muriel Potter, youngest daughter of Richard W. and Mary E. Potter, were held yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 887 Bridgestreet, and were largely attended. Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church officiated. There were many beautiful floral offerings, which included: Pillow inscribed "Our Baby," from the parents; basket inscribed "Tearling," from Mr. and Mrs. John Potter and family; spray, Cousin Hannah Potter of East Boston; spray, J. W. Foster and family; Mr. and Mrs. D. Walker and family; J. S. Hayes and son, Mrs. Archibald Ritchie; Cousins Harry and Annie Sullivan of Naugatuck; Miss Lillian Sullivan and Misses Claude, Fred and Elwin Harris; Mr. and Mrs. Wild of Naugatuck; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gardner; basket, Mr. and Mrs. George Gale. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edison cemetery, where the committed services were read by the Rev. Mr. Matthews. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker J. B. Currier.

Cuff The funeral of Frederic George Cuff, son of George H. and Bertha (Ryan) Cuff, took place from the home of his par-

FREE PRIZES!

To the Thirty Neatest
Thirty Grand Prizes Correct Artistic An- ROOSEVELT PUZZLE
swers to this
Special Propositions on the Purchase of Pianos will be Awarded

Also Five Thousand Aluminum Pocket Drinking Cups



Can You Solve This Picture? It Can be Done
There are 10 Faces in this Picture. Can You Find 7 of Them?

JEWELRY

1. Genuine Diamond Ring
2. Gold Watch
3. Chest of Roger's Silver
4. Watch Chain
5. Watch Fob
6. Faner Star Pin
7. Silver Pin Tray
8. Fancy Hair Comb
9. Hair Brush
10. Cuff Links

TOYS

21. Toy Wagon
22. Baseball
23. Pair Roller Skates
24. Harmonica
25. Doll
26. Teddy Bear
27. Set of Blocks
28. Amusement Game
29. Rubber Ball
30. Jack-in-the-Box

MISCELLANEOUS

11. Guitar
12. Mandolin
13. Violin
14. Mesh Hand Bag
15. Music Roll
16. Pedestal
17. Pair Lace Curtains
18. 6 Crystal Water Glasses
19. Crystal Water Pitcher
20. Kitchen Chair

Also 5000 Aluminum

Drinking Cups

Everyone gets a prize absolutely free. If you do not win one of the 30 Grand Prizes you will receive one of the Pocket Drinking Cups surely, whether your answer be correct or not.

DIRECTIONS

In this picture of ROOSEVELT are ten facts. Can you find seven of them? Outline each face with a pencil or pen on this or a separate sheet of paper and number them 1, 2, 3, etc. To the thirty neatest, correct artistic answers will be given, including five Grand Prizes in the order named. To all others answering correctly, we will give Freean Aluminum Pocket Drinking Cups. Remember that the more we are not exact, the less consideration is taken into account in making the awards. The contest is open only to persons who do not have relatives in their homes. Winners will be notified by mail. All answers must be in our hands not later than Sept. 10, 1912.

Three distinguished business men of the city will award the three prizes.

Closed September 13, 1912.

LORD & CO.

Name

Street and No.

City or Town.....State....

256

ESSEX STREET

LAWRENCE.

MASS.

ents, 7 Richmond street Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. N. W. Matthews. The burial took place in the Edison cemetery where some beautiful floral offerings were laid on the grave. Undertaker George P. McKenna in charge.

Jacques—The funeral of William P. Jacques took place yesterday afternoon from the chapel in the Edison cemetery. Rev. R. R. Harris officiated. Miss Ruth Barney and Mrs. Penelope Gage, the bearers were Messrs. Oscar Faing, Herbert Fish, George H. Gurney and Fred Jacques. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edison cemetery, in charge of Undertaker C. M. Young.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FOR PROGRESS A CLEAR TRACK

In addition to the fourteen and a half millions spent for completed improvements there are

\$15,576,411.24 authorized for improvements now under construction; of which over half are finished today.

Of This New Fifteen Millions

Bridges—New and Rebuilding—will require \$2,100,255.61

More Facilities, More Efficiency

The BOSTON and MAINE Railroad

action ought to pass without comment. The present superintendent, Dr. J. C. Farrington, has given the first indication of this action by his decision to give one additional year extension of their contract. I feel compelled to state one reason why the present extension of their contract is necessary. The new superintendent of schools has been in charge of the schools of Lowell for over 20 years. He has had a good record and deserves a good compensation. He has been instrumental in the improvement of the schools of Lowell and has done much for the welfare of the people of Lowell.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

SYSTEM OF FLOGGING THAT SHOULD BE PROHIBITED

Convicts sometimes mutiny under harsh treatment and sometimes they try to escape regardless of the treatment they receive. Last Tuesday there was a riot at the prison in Jackson, Mich., and as a result ten were subjected to the "slap barrel" system of flogging. In this ordeal the prisoner is stripped naked and held face down across a barrel. Over his body is thrown a sheet soaked with salt water. Then a heavy leather strap is applied until blisters rise over the body. When the skin is broken the pain is increased by the salt solution so that the whole process is a piece of refined cruelty that should be prohibited by law as a remnant of a barbarous age.

It is alleged that the treatment of the prisoners in this particular institution has been very severe. The state of Michigan should not be under the disgrace of treating its convicts more cruelly than it would the lower animals. The master should be investigated and rules made to prevent anything so cruel as the slap barrel flogging system. That is a disgrace not only to Michigan but to the entire United States.

THE I. W. W. SEES THE LIGHT

We are glad to note that after reading The Sun's editorial upon the injustice of the strike at the Appleton mills, most of the weavers who went our decided that their demands were unjust and illegal, and consequently they reported for work yesterday. The mill officials could not accomodate all who returned but will do so as soon as possible.

We hope that the members of the I. W. W., who declared this strike have learned a valuable lesson. They must have learned from The Sun, that if their demands were conceded, they would actually be a party to having the worst form of tyranny practiced upon their fellow employees.

Should such a strike prevail in one mill, it would soon be carried to other mills, and the result would be that in a short time nobody would be allowed to work in the mills of Lowell who did not belong to the I. W. W. Fortunately there is a law to prevent any such conspiracy being carried very far, and it is just as well that the members of the I. W. W. would understand this and keep it clearly in mind in the future. We hope that this strike will be a lesson to other branches of the I. W. W. and that no strike of the kind will ever occur again in Lowell.

STUDYING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIVER

We are glad to note that the Merrimack Valley Water Ways board is showing some activity in the matter of investigating the possibilities of making the river navigable from Lowell to the sea. The board visited Mayor O'Donnell at city hall yesterday, and had a conference in regard to what may be done for the movement in this city. Governor Foss has interested himself in the movement to make the river navigable, and he has good reasons to offer in support of his attitude. It seems that nothing is needed to carry the project to success beyond a little enthusiasm on the part of the people, and wise action by the officials who will have to deal with the question. The river could be made navigable by the federal government inside of five years or less if an appropriation were made and the work properly authorized. This improvement would be a great boon to the city of Lowell, as it would give it the special advantage not only of water power, but of transportation by water; and there are very few cities that enjoy both.

THE COAL SUPPLY

The price of coal is not to be increased at last for some months we are told, and yet there is a real scarcity for the reason that the coal barons are over 2,600,000 tons behind in filling their orders, and it is alleged the coal has not been mined. In explaining the delay, it is also said that there is a shortage of cars and that the fault lies with the railroads. There is little doubt that the railroads, or rather the "coal roads," are responsible for this hold-back in the coal supply of New England. When the cold weather arrives, if the supply be not made up in the meantime, the prices must advance. That is probably the object in view in holding up such a large proportion of the orders. The coal barons are not in the cold storage business, but they have a means of storing away their surplus coal long enough to put up the price all over the country. The matter should be investigated by the government.

SLANG IN SCHOOL

Principal Stone of Mountain, N. J., normal school, in an address to a teachers' institute, advised them to use slang in the school room as a means of arousing the child spirit. Principal Stone may be a good teacher in many respects, but it is to be hoped that his advice will not be followed in this particular case. The teachers are to be looked to as models of accuracy in speech and conduct, and if they use slang, they will lead the pupils to believe that slang is correct. A resourceful teacher should not need this injurious method of arousing the child spirit in his pupils. As a rule there is no need of resorting to any injurious method of arousing a spirit that most teachers find so dominant as to be difficult to restrain. Imagine a teacher calling to one of her pupils, "Tommy, you bone head, cut out that rag chewing or I'll go down and give you a crack on the nut!"

ROOSEVELT'S CHANGE OF FRONT

Colonel Roosevelt says the standpatters are flocking to Wilson. There is no more ground for such a statement than there is for many other statements by the colonel. As a result of the Vermont election he feels that Taft has no chance of election and now he is turning his attention to Wilson. For the rest of the campaign he will divide his attention between Taft and Wilson. He will have to half avow though to tell the Senate committee a few things about his campaign contributions in 1904.

The standpatters have nothing to hope for in the democratic party and the statement that they are turning to Wilson is manufactured for effect like many other statements made by the colonel.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP A FAILURE

Cardinal Gibbons condemns government ownership as a failure and gives strong arguments in support of his statement. He believes in government regulation of big business combinations. His Eminence is one of the best authorities in this country upon all such questions. He is a great student of government problems and political economy. The few successful instances of government ownership in Europe have not been sufficient to blind the cardinal to the complete failure of a great many others. He points out that government ownership in Europe is the whole a failure, and if it fails in Europe, much more so would it fail in this country where the corruption of politics is more general.

OUR BAND CONCERTS

It is of very little use to give a band concert at Fort Hill park or any other place where there are no seats and very little shade. In order to be enjoyed, a band concert must be given where there is plenty of room for the people to sit down and a reasonable supply of seats. In such a case if the weather be warm, the people will look for seats under shady trees, but there is little shade and practically no seats available at Fort Hill park.

The latest form of food adulteration is "greening" for coloring vegetables. It has been barred under the pure food law. It is in the same class as the paint for putting a bright red hue on sausages.

Clark is no sagehead or sailor. He is just as apter-in-the for the success of the ticket as if he had not been beaten at Baltimore.

Seen and Heard

The man who goes around all the time shouting: "Liar! Liar! Liar!" is pretty sure in time to hear an echo.

Do you believe that the suffragette who registered at a hotel in San Francisco as "Mrs. H. T. Howe and husband" also pays the bills?

Kansas continues bollering for harvest hands, and yet there are young men trying in vain to make a living writing poetry.

If you can't scratch the mosquito bites sufficiently in other ways, why not go to the five cent store and buy a nitro-gum grade?

Political foes need a lot of repairing, especially when the voters are inclined to sit on them.

When a woman takes advantage of a bargain sale, she needs to look out that the wily advertiser doesn't take advantage of her enthusiasm in spending money.

One of the easiest ways to flatter a man is by telling him that he is a

A little girl who is five years of age and who started going to school a couple of days ago asked her mother the following day if she would not prepare a lunch for her to eat during the recess. When the mother asked what she wanted for lunch the little girl replied, "Well, not much; two bananas, two apples, two tomatoes, two cucumbers, and two slices of buttered bread." "You know, mama, I don't want to eat too much because I will come home to dinner."

A GOOD TIME COMING
Cheer up! It's but a few weeks now before the great election. And then the candidate who wins will mix things to perfection.

The cost of living will go down. Whichever statesman gets it, For each will say it shan't stay high. And can't unless he lets it.

Our troubles now will soon be over. And we shall all have money, each candidate has promised that.

So life will soon be steady. The problem seemed insoluble.

Perhaps you may have read so. But they will soon fix that all right.

We know, because they've said so.

Somerville Journal.

While holding on to a strap in an endeavor to resist the combined efforts of the force of gravity and the uncertain motion of the electric cars to precipitate me into the lap of some unsuspecting passenger, it was my fortune to witness an incident that should have happened in the presence of a supercilious leader would have furnished her with a strong argument in favor of her cause. All the seats were occupied and several, together with

IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider Well This Advice.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear witness to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

All these testimonials are guaranteed genuine and truthful. The original of each came to us entirely unsolicited. They are sincere expressions of gratitude for actual benefits received from the medicine.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam

Fitters and Sheet

Metal Workers

36 Middle St. Telephone 1650

MEET ME AT

THE LOWELL INN

The best place in Lowell to get a good square meal.

Cut Prices On

LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S

121 MERRIMACK STREET

Repairing, Etc. Telephone 2160

LADIES!

You have made up your mind about your coats, suits, dresses or slacks for the Fall and Winter season? Why not try us before going elsewhere?

Our prices are as cheap as ready-made and we make them to your taste or your money refunded. No risk at all. Latest Parisian Fashions.

NEW YORK The National

Ladies' Tailoring Co.

145 Merrimack St. H. Blinn, Prop.

DROWN

All your sorrows, if they are caused

from Piles, Old Sores or a Skin Disease, by using St. Thomas' Salve—

Price 35c. All Drugists.

DAWLY & LYNN CO., 67-69 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

TABLETS AND PILLS

A Miracle in a Household Remedy

Say those who have used them. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Constipation and Piles. Evident and permanent relief from the system without straining. Prepared according to the secret formula of the CHAMOMILE CHEMICAL CO., 51 Franklin street, New York. 25 cents a box at

DAWLY & LYNN CO., 67-69 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

WESTON

Leila Gilmore to Bowen S. Gilmore,

land and buildings.

Charles A. Sherburne to Elizabeth F. Lawler, land.

Elizabeth F. Zwicker to Charles A. Sherburne, land.

TYNGSBORO

Leila Gilmore to Bowen S. Gilmore,

land and buildings.

Charles A. Sherburne to Elizabeth F. Lawler, land.

Elizabeth F. Zwicker to Charles A. Sherburne, land.

WILMINGTON

George A. De Land, et al. to Nesham

Mary A. Carter to Willie M. Brown,

Jennie V. Perkins to Addie E. Phelps,

Louis H. W. Smith to Jules F. Bourdon, land.

WILMINGTON

William R. Carver to Ruth M. Bright,

land with buildings on Depot street.

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